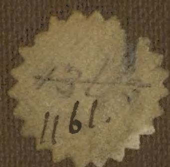
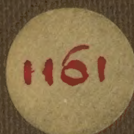




REMARKABLE CHURCH, CHAPEL, AND OTHER ORGANS.

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References to this volume will be found in :

The Organ, Vol. 51 [No. 203], 1972,
pp. 99-108.

See also Proceedings of the Musical
Association, Vol. 33 (1906-7), pp.
105-125

The Organ, Vol. 54 [No. 216]
(1976), pp. 177-181.

The Keeper would be grateful if Readers would draw his attention to any other references.

ORGANOGRAPHIA.

OR A

DESCRIPTION

Of Upwards of Three Hundred,

of the most remarkable

CHURCH, CHAPEL, AND OTHER ORGANS;

in all parts of the World.

With other Curious Information,

Appertaining to those Wonderful Instruments.



"Reeds I behold, of earth the rigid spoil,
Reeds of a novel growth, and brazen soil;
That not Heav'ns wind, but blasts mechanic breathe,
From lungs that labour at their roots beneath;
While a skill'd Artists' nimble finger bounds
O'er dancing keys, and wakes Celestial sounds."

From the Greek. by Dr. Busby.

Of this noblest of all instruments, as its name denotes *ὄργανον*, "the Instrument", — by way of excellence, a few Historical Notices may probably afford some amusement to the reader. — Notwithstanding many laborious researches, its origin is still enveloped in much obscurity, chiefly arising from the various senses in which the general term *organum* was used. Some of the instruments so called were acted upon by the force of water, whilst in others the application of bellows is mentioned: the only difference between them, however, was in the mode of introducing the air into the pipes, and their common origin may probably be referred to the ancient Syrinx, or Pan's pipe made of reeds. Although the earliest descriptions appear to belong to the *Hydraulicon*, of which Ctesibius of Alexandria, was the discoverer about A. C. 220, yet it seems natural to suppose, that the *pneumatic* organ was the prior invention; and its antiquity seems to be confirmed by the discovery of a monument at Rome, mentioned by Mersennus, and engraved in the first volume of Hawkins's History of Music, p 403. — The first account of any instrument of the kind occurs in the tenth book of Vitruvius, who flourished above a century before the Christian era: — this was an *Hydraulicon*. An

epigram

epigram by the Emperor Julian, about the year A.D. 360. first quoted by Du Cange from the Anthology, describes one, which greatly resembles the present pneumatic organ. St. Jerome mentions one which had twelve pairs of bellows, and fifteen pipes, and was heard at the distance of a mile: and another at Jerusalem, which was heard at the mount of Olives. Mersennus, however, doubts the genuineness of the piece ascribed to Jerome, and Mason, in his Essay on instrumental church music has questioned that of the monument above named.

The date of the introduction of the Organ into the churches of Western Europe is uncertain. The use of musical instruments therein is unquestionably as old as the time of St. Ambrose, if not of Justin Martyr, two centuries before him: but Pope Vitalian is generally allowed to have been the first who introduced the Organ into the service of the Romish church about the year 670, and the enemies of church music have ingeniously contrived to fix upon the exact year 666, as corresponding with the mystical number of the apocalyptic beast. Be this as it may, the first tolerably certain account of an organ, properly so called, in the West, is about the year 755. when the Greek Emperor Constantine Copronymus sent one as a present

to Pepin, King of France: though doubts have been raised even on this point, which most writers have taken for proved. In the time of Charlemagne, however, organs were brought from Greece, into Western Europe, and soon became common. The Artists of this prince built one at Aix-la-Chapelle, in 812, on the Greek model, which the learned Benedictine Dr Bedos de Celles, in his L'Art du facteur des orgues, 1766 thinks was the first that was furnished with bellows, and in which water was not employed. In 826, a Venetian presbyter, named Georgius, visited the court of Louis le Debonnaire, and built another organ, at Aix, on the hydraulic principle: he is supposed to have been the father of the Art of organ building in Germany, from whence we soon after this time hear of Artists in that line being sent into other Countries.

Our historian, Bede, does not mention organs in his account of church ceremonies, but before the tenth century they not only became common in England, but seem to have surpassed those of the Continent in size and compass. Dunstan, is recorded to have given one to the Abbey of Malmesbury in the reign of Edgar; he is also said to have introduced singing in parts; and if, as some suppose, organs were then built with fifths and octaves, (it having been discovered from the vibrations of a bell, that

the richness of tone would be thereby increased, that circumstance may have led to the invention of harmony, consecutive fifths not being of course, regarded as forbidden in the then state of musical science. In this way therefore, to the organ may be traced the first dawn of harmony, of which the ancients appear, from all that we can discover to have been unaccountably ignorant, unless octaves, intended probably for unisons, be considered as such. Elfeg, Bishop of Winchester, procured an organ for his Cathedral in 951, which was the largest then known; having twenty-six pairs of bellows, and requiring seventy men to fill it with wind: it had, however, but ten keys, with forty pipes for each key: a description of it by Wolstan in barbarous Latin verse, is given in Mason's Essay, where it is erroneously said to have been at Westminster. Oswald, Archbishop of York, consecrated the church at Ramsey, where Count Elwin had placed an Organ, with pipes of brass, that cost thirty pounds sterling: there was also one previous to the year 1174 in Canterbury Cathedral: where Choral services, which took its rise at Antioch, appears to have been first introduced into this Country.

Notwithstanding these early attempts, the Organ long remained rude in its construction, the keys were from four to five, or even six inches broad,

and

and must have been pressed down by the fist: the pipes were of brass, loud and harsh in their sound, and the compass did not exceed two octaves in the twelfth century, about which time half notes appear to have been introduced at Venice; and and it was not until the fifteenth century that both hands were made use of in playing on it. At Venice also, the important addition of pedals was first made by Bernhard, a German, to whose countrymen we owe most of the other improvements of the instrument, in bellows, stops, &c. and among whom its construction has always been a work of great repute, though in excellence of finish they have been surpassed by our English builders. Several elaborate French and German works on the subject of Organs, are in existence, which are scarcely known even by name in this country; but some idea may be formed of the great importance attached to the possession of a good organ, from the fact that one Beck having contracted with the Magistrates of Groningen in 1592, to build one for the Castle church, no less than fifty-three organists certified, in 1596, that he had fulfilled his contract. The names of the early builders, also, are still remembered with ho-nour; among which may be mentioned those of Smid of Perssenburg, in 1433: André of Brunswick, in 1456; Castendorfer of Breslaw, in 1466: and Rosenburger of Nuremberg, who built the great Organ of the Cathedral of Bamberg, about 1470. In the south of Germany organs were not known so early as in the North, since it appears that Nu-remberg first became possessed of one in 1443, and Augsburg in 1490.

We

We find scarcely any particulars recorded respecting the organs of this country from the period of the reformation down to the time of Charles the First. Camden mentions one at Wrexham; and Fuller has been strangely misquoted, as describing it to have possessed pipes of Gold: it shared the general fate of organs in 1641: and probably the York organ is nearly the only one in the kingdom, which escaped the destruction of those times, owing, no doubt, to the protecting care of Lord Fairfax, who saved the painted windows of the Cathedral, the old work of which, though greatly improved and enlarged, still exists. During the wars of that unfortunate reign, the Organs throughout the kingdom were, it is well known, either sold or destroyed; the Service books perished in the flames; and the professors of the Art of Music were driven to other resources for their subsistence, by the furious hatred of episcopacy and cathedrals; so that on the restoration of choral service, instruments, performers, books, and singers were equally difficult to be procured. Yet Cromwell himself was partial to the Organ, and caused the one belonging to Magdalen College, Oxford, to be removed to Hampton Court, where he often entertained himself by listening to it: it was restored afterwards to the College, and remained there until about the middle of the last Century. He also connived at Dr. Busby having choral service with an organ, in his house at Westminster, when it was forbidden throughout the kingdom. In 1660 it was found that there were only four Organ builders of repute surviving. — Preston, of York; Loosemore of Exeter; Thomas

Thamas of Peterborough, and Ralph Dallans. ✱ This led to the introduction of foreign artists, the celebrated Bernard Schmidt, commonly called Father Smith, and his two nephews, with the elder Harris, and his son Renatus. The well known bitter dispute between the rival builders may be found in amusing detail in Burney's History of Music Vol 2 page 437. Each had erected an organ in the Temple Church for trial; Blow and Purcell performed on Smith's, and Lully then Harris's, and several new invented stops were introduced; when Lord Chancellor Jefferies at length decided in favour of Smith's, the bellows of which were cut open by the friends of Harris on the night previous to the final trial of the reed stops. Smith's principal organs are those in the Temple Church, Christ Church, and St. Mary's Ox-ford: Trinity College Cambridge; St. Margaret's West-minster; St. Clement Danes; Southwell Minster; and Trinity Church, Hull; which last has 20 stops, and was originally intended for St. Paul's Cathedral; besides the fine one which is now placed there, "in every respect wor-thy of that beautiful and stupendous structure", and which is generally allowed to have the sweetest tone (except that at the Temple,) the most noble chorus, and a swell which produces the finest effects, of any in the kingdom." The Temple organ is further remarkable for the division of two of the five short keys, by which **G** sharp, and **A** flat, **D** sharp, and **E** flat, are made different notes. Harris's organ after rejection at the Temple, was

✱ Sir J. Hawkins informs us, that Ralph Dallans died whilst building an Organ at Greenwich, in 1672-3. It therefore appears that the supposition (at page 134) of his being the same person with Robert Dallam, or Dallom, cannot be correct.

was divided; part of it was erected at St. Andrew's, Holborn, and part in Christ-church, Dublin, which was afterwards removed to Wolverhampton. His other principal Instruments, are those at St. Mary Axe, St. Bride's, St. Lawrence's, &c.; and one at Doncaster, erected in 1739, which did him great credit, and which contains two trumpets and a Clarion stop throughout the whole compass of the Great Organ, so excellent, that the celebrated Mr. Stanley told Dr. Miller, that each pipe was worth its weight in Silver. It was repaired by Donaldson, of York, about 1778. Harris appears to have been very ambitious of building an Instrument for St. Paul's Cathedral, which should transcend every former work of the kind.* ~

To these celebrated Artists, succeeded Schreider, Smith's son-in-law, who built the Organ at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, a present from King George the First, as Church-Warden; Byfield, Bridge, and Jordan, who united in partnership; Snetzler, &c. and at a later period, Green, Gray, Avery, Elliot, England, Flight, Nicholls, &c. ~

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* – In the Spectator, No. 552, December the 3d 1712. is a more particular account of Mr. Harris's plan, for a new Organ in St. Paul's Cathedral. ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ .



[illegible] is adapted from the [illegible] No. 35 [illegible]

Description of a large Church Organ.

It is not intended to describe minutely the various parts of which an Organ consists, but merely to afford a tolerably correct idea of the whole. More circumstantial knowledge may be obtained from other sources. The principle of the common whistle, is that on which this magnificent instrument is constructed. As Milton expresses it, the sound-board, which is that part of the Organ on which the pipes generally stand, breathes into various rows of pipes or whistles, at the motion of the Organists fingers; and is itself supplied by bellows, sometimes not widely differing, otherwise than in magnitude, from the common fire-blowing article of kitchen notoriety:- and thus is produced that sublime effect, which can be derived from no other instrument, or collection of instruments under Heaven.

A good Church Organ is generally divided into three parts, or distinct Sound-boards:

The

The Great Organ — The Choir Organ — and the Swell; which last, is of inferior compass, or extent, but of superior power of expression, to the other two. The Great Organ, is of course the largest, and loudest, and should be the best part of the Instrument. — The Choir Organ, as its name implies, is intended to be used for the accompaniment of the singers, and is therefore but small, and voiced very soft. Sometimes it is built in the same case, with the Great Organ; sometimes it forms part of the Chorus, (which is termed borrowing;) and sometimes it is altogether detached from the main body. It is very essential to the light and shade of Music. Contrivances for moving the Stops by Pedals, are too often used as a succedaneum; but after all, a Church Organ destitute of it, is like a coat without sleeves, or dinner without Salt. The Swell, or gradual increase of sound, is produced by opening of the door of the box in which this part of the Organ is inclosed. For this purpose, a Pedal is provided, having a communication with the sliding door, and by which it may be easily moved up or down with one foot. The Venetian Swell

Swell, a contrivance much resembling the common Venetian window blinds, and to be found in many old harpsichords, has recently been again in-troduced; it is capable of more dashing effect than the sliding shutter; but for Church Music is certainly not preferable to it.* There is some-times a fourth division for the (German) pedals: a set of keys, with corresponding movements, sound-board and pipes, performed upon by the feet, and this division constitutes the grandest part of the Organ. – Till within these few years, pedals were scarcely known in England, and even now are generally what are termed "Sham;" i.e. they are only a range of sticks for the feet, connected with the keys of the Great Organ. Even these, are of such use, that a person accustomed to them, can scarcely endure the emptiness of the perform-ance, which is manifest when they are wanting. They enable the Performer to double his bass, without being under the necessity of deserting the Tenor, to which the left hand should be almost

-ex

*– Perhaps it may be well to employ both, which may be easily effected upon the same Swell-box; leaving the one or the other discretionary. —

exclusively devoted. Indeed an Organ played with pedals, is as much superior to an Organ played without them (excepting by two performers), as the Modern Grand Piano-Forte is, to the Spinett of our Great Grandmothers. There will come a time, when it will be considered disgraceful for an Organ not to possess them, and for an Organist not to know how to perform upon them.

In each of the divisions before mentioned, there are various longitudinal rows of pipes; which rows with the movements connected with them, are called Stops; A large Organ contains from twenty to forty of these Stops; and as there are commonly between fifty and Sixty pipes in each Stop, the whole number of pipes is very considerable. The Organ in St. Pauls' Cathedral, (which, although very diminutive, in proportion to the building in which it stands, would be very large in an ordinary situation,) contains 1976. of which the largest is sixteen feet, and the smallest about half an inch long, measuring from the mouth; yet such is the order in which they are arranged, that an experienced Organ builder knows every individual by name: and upon the occurrence of an accident with one of them, can easily distinguish which is in fault.

Of

Of these Stops, the most valuable is the Open Diapason. These are the pipes usually seen in the front. There are commonly two in the Great Organ; if good, they will cover a multitude of faults; but if defective, the whole is imperfect. By the compass of this Stop, is that of the whole Organ generally ascertained, and expressed; so that if the largest pipe measures Eight, or Sixteen feet, it is usual to call it an Eight, or Sixteen feet Organ. —

Edinburgh Gazetteer.

The invention of the Organ, which is attributed to the Greeks, is very ancient, though it is generally allowed to have been little used before the Eighteenth Century.

It has been a subject of debate at what time the use of Organs, was first introduced into the Church. Some Writers say, that they were first applied to Sacred use in the time of Pope Vitalian, about the Year 660, others, that they were not employed in that way till the Ninth Century. A learned Author has, however, shewn, that neither of these dates can be just: and Thomas Aquinas expressly says

says, that in his time, (about the Year 1250) the Church did not use Musical Instruments; and Bingham says, that Marinus Sanutus, who lived about the Year 1290, first introduced the use of them into Churches. But if we may give credit to the testimony of Gervas, the Monk of Canterbury, who flourished at the beginning of the thirteenth Century, Organs were introduced more than one hundred years before his time. Bede, who died in 735, says nothing of the use of Organs, or other Musical instruments in our Churches or Convents, though he minutely describes the manner in which the Psalms and Hymns were sung; Yet Mabillon and Muratori, inform us, that Organs, during the Tenth Century, became common in Italy and Germany, as well as in England; and that about the same time, they had admission into the Convents throughout Europe. —

Gregory's Dictionary of Arts and Sciences.

The Hydraulic Organ, of the Ancients.

Of this Ancient Instrument, so little is known, notwithstanding the long description given of it

given

given by Vitruvius, and the labours of learned men to explain that description, that we shall be content with quoting what Dr. Burney says of it in the short account he has given of ancient instruments of music, and the end of the first volume of his History.

The last wind Instrument of which I shall speak, is the Hydraulicon, or Water Organ, that was played, or at least blown, by a cataract or fall of water. Indeed, it has been much disputed, whether it was played by fingers, by means of levers or keys; and yet the description of it by Claudian seems such as would suit a modern Organ only blown by water instead of bellows.

Vel qui, magna levi detrudens murmura tactu,
Innumeras voces, segetis moderator ahenae,
Intonet erranti digito, penitusque trabali
Vecte laborantes in carmina concitet undas.

"In Athenaeus. Lib. 4. p. 174. there is a history and description of this Instrument. He tells us, that it was invented in the time of the second Ptolemy Euergetes, by Ctesibius, a native of Alexandria, and by profession a Barber; or rather, it was improved by him; for Plato furnished the first idea of the Hydraulic Organ, by inventing a Night Clock, which, according to Perrault. Vitruv. Lib. 10. was a

a Clepsydra, or Water Clock, which played upon Flutes the hours of the Night, at a time when they could not be seen on the Index.

This Musical Clock must have been wholly played on by mechanism. But neither the description of the Hydraulic Organ in Vitruvius, nor the conjectures of his innumerable commentators, have put it in the power of the Moderns either to imitate, or perfectly to conceive the manner of its construction; and it still remains a doubt, whether it was ever worthy of the praises which the poets have bestowed upon it, or superior to the wretched remains of the invention still to be seen in the Grottos of the Vineyards near the City of Rome.

"In the collection of Antiquities bequeathed by Christiana Queen of Sweden, to the Vatican, there is a Large and beautiful medallion of Valentinian, on the reverse of which is represented an Hydraulic organ, with two men, one on the right, and one on the left, who seem to pump the water, which plays it, and to listen to its sounds. It has only eight pipes, placed on a round pedestal; and as no keys or performers appear, it is probable that it was played on by Mechanism." —

The Pneumatic Organ, as the Modern Instrument blown by bellows, which we have before described, has been so called, in contradistinction to the Hydraulicon. —

Ancient Organs.

These Instruments were of very different form to the Modern ones, the internal pipes being exposed, and such an Organ was, and perhaps is now, at Uley Church in Gloucestershire.

The Anglo Saxon Instruments had Copper pipes. —

Wulstan, in his prologue to the Life of St. Swithin, mentions one with twelve pair of bellows above, fourteen below, four hundred pipes, and seventy strong men required to work it.

In 1450. that of St. Albans, was the best in the Kingdom.

In the 11th Century, they were very general in Abbies.


O Sing praises unto our God, sing ye praises with Understanding.
It becometh well the Just to sing praises to our God.
I will sing unto the Lord as long as I live. Amen
Mess.rs Sharp
London.
Granlle Sharp inv.t

Description of the interior Mechanism of a Great Church Organ.

The following description of the several parts of this most noble and comprehensive of all Musical machines, and of the manner by which its numerous sounds are produced, will perhaps afford to many ingenious persons, a pleasure little inferior to the sounds themselves proceeding from this wonderful instrument.

There are various sorts of Organs, but that we shall here describe is the Grand, or Church Organ, which consists of two parts, the main body, called the great organ, and the positive or little organ, which forms a small case or buffet, commonly placed before the Great organ. The size of an Organ is generally expressed by the length of its largest pipe: thus they say, an Organ of 8, 16, 32 feet, &c. *

The several parts of the Church organ, are represented in the annexed plate in the following manner. Fig I. – is the sound board, which is composed of two parts, the

*. The Organ in the cathedral church at Ulm, in Germany, is 93 feet high, and 28 broad: its largest pipe is 13 inches diameter, and it has 16 pair of bellows.

the upper boards or cover HHH, and the under board HI, which is much thicker than the other; each of these consists of several planks laid with their edges to each other, and joined very close together. In the under side of the lower board, there are made several channels, which run in the direction LL, MM, &c. and are continued as far as there are stops in the Organ, and come almost to the edge HK. These channels are covered over, very close, with parchment or leather, all the way, except a hole that is commonly at the fore end next HK, upon which a valve or puff is placed. These channels are called partitions. When this valve or flat is shut it keeps out the air, and admits it when open. On the upper side of the lower board, there are likewise cut several broad, square channels, lying cross the former, but not so deep as to reach them; these lie in the direction IN, PQ, &c. To fit these channels there are the same number of wooden sliders or registers f. f. f &c. running the whole length; and these may be drawn out, or thrust in, at pleasure. The number of these is the same as that of the stops in the Organ.

KKK is the wind-chest, which is a square box, fitted close to the under side of the lower board, and made air tight, so that no air can get out, but what goes through the valves, along the partitions.

VV

V V. are the valves or puffs, which open into the wind-chest; they are all inclosed in it, and may be placed in any part of it, as occasion shall require. One of these valves, with the spring that shuts it, and the wire that opens it, is represented by **Fig 2.**—

C.D.E.F. &c. are the keys on which the fingers are placed, when the organ is played: these keys lie over the horizontal bar of wood **W**, in which are stuck an equal number of wire pins z. z. on which the keys are fixed; and the keys move up and down on the bar, as on a centre. There is another bar, against which the keys fall when put down, and which is here marked 3: on this also, are several wires, which go through the keys, to guide them; and on this bar a list is fastened, to hinder the keys from knocking against the wood.

The keys are made to communicate with the valves several ways as we shall now describe.— First. s. s. s. are the key-rollers, moving on the pivots t. t: these rollers lie horizontally, one above another, and are of such a length as to reach from the valve to the key; a. a. a. are arms or levers fixed to the key rollers: w. w. the valve wires, fixed to the arms a. a, and to the valves **V**, and go through the holes h. h. in the bottom of the wind chest; b. b. b. are likewise arms fixed to the key-rollers; d. d. d. the key wires, fixed to the arms, b. b, and to the keys **C. D. E.** Now when the

the end of any one of the keys C. D. E. is put down, it pulls down the arm b, by the wire d, which turns about the roller s, with the arm a, that pulls down the wire w, which opens the valve, that is shut by the spring as soon as the pressure is taken off the key. In this construction there must be a worm-spring fastened to the key, and to the bar W, on the further side, to keep down the end 5, of the key.

Another method of opening the valves is thus: x y. x y. are slender levers, moveable on the centres 11: 5 x, 5 x, are wires going from the farther ends of the keys to the ends x of the levers; y V. y V. are other wires, reaching from the ends y, of the levers, through the holes h, to the valves V. So that putting down the key C. D. &c. raises the end 5, which twists up the end x of the lever, by the wire 5 x; thus depresses the end y of the lever, which pulls down the wire y V, and opens the valve V.

A third way of opening the valves is thus: at the end of the key 6, is a lever 8, 9, moving in the centre 7. This makes with the key, a compound lever. From the end 9, a wire goes to the valve. Now the putting down the end 6 of the key, raises the end 8, which depresses the end of the lever 8. 9. pulls down the wire, and opens the valve. There is only one of these represented in the plate, and but a few of the other; to avoid confusion.

R.R.

R.R. are the rollers, to move the sliders, by the help of the arms c.f. c.f., which are fixed horizontally in these rollers; k e. k e. are also levers fixed in the rollers; l e. l e, are the handles, which lie horizontally, and pass through the holes l. l; they are fastened to the lever k e, being moveable about a joint at e.

Now, any handle l k, being drawn out, pulls the end e toward l, which turns about R k, along with the arm c f; and the end f pulls out the slider f g; and when h is thrust in, the arm c f likewise thrusts in the slider f g.

When the several rows of holes which appear on the top of the upper board, there are set up an equal number of rows of pipes. The pipes of an Organ are of two kinds, the one has a mouth like a flute, the other with reeds. The first, called pipes of mutation, consist (1.) of a foot A A. B B. (Fig. 3.) which is a hollow cone, that receives wind that is to sound the pipe BB. DD. — Between the foot and the body of the pipe, is a diaphragm or partition F E F, that has a long but narrow aperture, by which the wind comes out: over this aperture is the mouth B B C, whose upper lip C, being level, cuts the wind as it comes out.

(The pipes are of pewter, of lead mixed

with

with a twelfth part of tin, and of wood. Those of pewter are always open at their extremities: the diameter is very small, and their sound very clear and shrill. Those of lead mixed with tin are larger: the shortest are open, the longest quite stopped: those of a mean size are partly stopped; and have beside a little ear on each side the mouth, to be drawn closer or set farther asunder, in order to raise or lower the sound. The wooden pipes are square, and the extremity is stopped with a valve or tampion of leather. The sound of the wooden and leaden pipes is very soft: the large ones stopped are commonly of wood, the small ones of lead. The longest pipes give the gravest sound, and the shortest the most acute: their lengths and widths are determined by a fixed proportion to their sounds, and their divisions are regulated by a rule, which is called the diapason. The longest has commonly sixteen feet; but in very large organs it has thirty-two feet. The pedal tubes are always open, though made of wood and of lead. Whatever note any other pipe sounds, when its mouth is stopped, it will sound an octave lower; and a pipe of twice its capacity will likewise sound an octave lower.

A reed pipe consists of a foot A ABB, (Fig. 4.) that carries the wind into the shallot or reed CD, which is a hollow demi-cylinder, fitted at its extremity D, into a sort of mould, by a wooden tampion G. The shallot is covered with a plate of copper KKLL. fitted at its extremity LL, into the mould, by the same wooden tampion. Its other extremity KK, is at liberty, so that the air entering the shallot makes it tremble, or shake against the reed; and the longer that part of the tongue LL, which is at liberty, is made, the deeper is the sound. The mould II, that serves to fix the shallot or reed, the reed, tampion, &c. serves also to stop the foot of the pipe, and make the wind go out wholly at the reed. Lastly, in the mould is soldered the tube HH, whose inward opening is a continuation of that of the reed: the form of this tube is different in different ranks of pipes. The degree of acuteness or gravity in the sound of a reed-pipe, depends on the length of the tongue, and that of the pipe CK, taken from the extremity of the shallot, to the extremity of the tube. The quantity or intension of the sound depends on the width of the reed, the tongue, and the tube; as also on the thickness of the tongue, the figure of the tube, and the quantity of wind. To diversify the sounds of the pipes, a valve is added to the portvent, which makes the wind go out in fits or shakes.

In

In **Fig. I. X** represents a flute pipe of wood. **Z** a flute pipe of metal, **Y** a Trumpet-pipe of metal. The pipes, to prevent them from falling, pass through holes made in boards, placed upon the upper board.

The pipes are made to communicate with the wind chest in the following manner. There are holes bored, that go through the upper and lower board, and through the slider, (when it is drawn out) into the partition below; so that any pipes placed upon those holes, will then communicate with the partition, which, by the valve, communicates with the wind-chest. But when the slider is thrust in, its holes do not answer to those in the upper and lower board; therefore the communication is stopped, so that no wind can get to the pipe.

To every large Organ there must be at least two pair of bellows, which are marked in **Fig. 1.** by qT. qT. — O. O. are the handles, moving upon the axes n n. n n. — Each of these bellows consists of two boards, the lowest of which is immoveable; and in this there is a valve r, opening inwards, and a tube leading to it, called the conveying tube. There is also a hole in this under board, from which a tube leads to the port-vent, which is a square tube marked 4, rising upward, and inserted into the under side of the wind chest at 2. —

In

In the tube leading to the port-vent there is a valve that opens toward the port-vent, and suffers the air to go up the port-vent, but not to return. Now the handle O being put down, raises the upper board T, and the air enters through the valve r. and when the handle is let go, the weight of the upper board, which carries three or four pound to every square foot, continually descending, drives the air through the port-vent to the sound-board; and as the bellows work alternately, one pair is constantly descending, which occasions a continual blast through the port-vent. In Chamber Organs, there is but one pair of bellows, but they are formed of three boards, in the manner of a Smith's bellows, and so have a continual blast. All the internal structure of the Organ, is concealed from the sight, by the front of the Instrument, which stands upon the part between the numbers 3 and 6. (Fig. 1.)

In every Organ, the number of partitions LL, M M, &c. there are in the sound-board (Fig. 1.) that of the valves V, V; that of the rollers s. s; or of the levers x, y. or 8. 9. and their wires: and that of the keys A B C. &c. must be always equal. Large Organs have commonly four or five sets of keys, besides those that belong to the pedals or large pipes, the stops to which are played by the feet —

The

The keys of an Organ are usually divided into four octaves, which are, the second sub-octave, first sub-octave, middle octave, and first octave. Each octave is divided into twelve stops or frets, of which seven are black, and five white; the former mark the natural notes, and the latter the artificial notes, that is, flats and sharps. The number of keys, therefore, when there are four octaves, must be 48. Some Organists add one or more stops to the first and second sub-octaves. The pedals have two or three octaves, at the option of the Organist, so that the number of stops is indeterminate. The keys are placed between CC (Fig. 1) but the scheme could not contain them all. There are also as many handles l. l. &c. rollers R. R. &c. slides f. f. &c. as there are stops upon the organ; and it must be observed, that between the sliders f. f. &c. there are as many sliders on the right hand, and the same number of handles and rollers, and other rows of pipes placed between L N. P Q. &c. which could not be expressed in the figure.

The least pipes and partitions are placed toward the middle of the Organ, and the greatest on the outside. The stops of an organ have various denominations, according to the sounds they are to produce; some of which are diapason, Principal, Fifteenth, Twelfth, Tierce, Cornet, Trumpet, French horn

horn, Vox humana, Flute, Bassoon, Cremona, &c. There is also a contrivance to swell the notes, of some of the stops, by placing the treble, or small pipes, in a kind of chest, which is perfectly closed or opened with the foot, by means of a pedal. When the pipes are close shut up, the sound is scarce audible, and seems to be at a great distance; but as the chest is wholly or in part opened or closed, in a gradual and uniform manner, the sound of the pipes is increased or diminished in the same proportion. In large organs, the upper or half row of keys, belong to these pipes; and when this part is managed by a good performer, it yields the most delightful music imaginable.

When this magnificent instrument is played, the handle O of the bellows is first put down, which raises the upper board T, and gives room for the air to enter by the valve r. Then the other handle O, is put down; in the mean time the board T, belonging to the first handle, descending, and shutting the valve r, drives the air through the other valve, up the port vent, and into the wind-chest. Then drawing out any handle, as that of the Flute stop, p l, which draws out the slider f g, all the pipes in the set L N. are ready to play, as soon as the keys C. D. E. &c. are put down;

therefore

therefore if the key D. be put down, it opens the corresponding valve in V, through which the air enters into the pipe X, and makes it sound. In the same manner any other pipe, in the set L.N. will sound when its key is put down; but no pipe, in any other set, will sound, till the slider be drawn out by its corresponding handle.

The Organ is not only the most grand, but the most ancient of all compound Musical machines. Vitruvius describes an Hydraulic Organ in the tenth book of his Architecture, which was celebrated by the Emperor Julian, in an Epigram. — St. Jerome mentions an Organ that had twelve pair of bellows, and whose sound might be heard at the distance of a mile.

Explanation of the Plate.

Fig. 1. – Shows the Mechanism of the Great Organ. O.O. are the handles that push down the Bellows. — T.T: l.l. are the handles that turn the rollers R.R. that by means of the arms c.f. pull out the sliders b.g. and give liberty to the pipes placed over any of the holes to sound:

C.D.E. &c.

INTERIOR OF A GREAT CHURCH ORGAN.

Fig. 1.

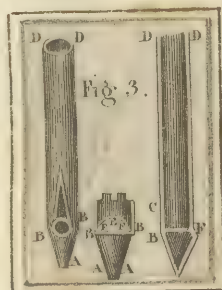


Fig. 3.

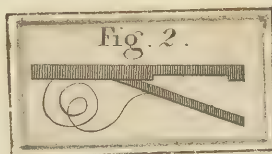
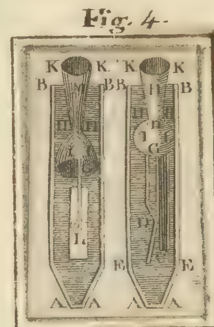

Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.





C.D.E. &c. are the keys, which being put down open the the valves V. that admit the air to the pipes: KKK is the wind chest, that receives the air by the port vent 4. — X is a Flute pipe of Wood: Y. a Trumpet pipe of Metal: Z. a Flute pipe of Metal.

Fig. 2. Shews the construction of a Valve, with the wire that opens it, and the spring that shuts it.

Fig. 3. The inside of a Flute pipe. AB. the foot, BD. the body; EF. the partition; BC. the mouth.

Fig. 4. A reed pipe: AB. the foot: CD. the shallot or reed; KL a plate of copper fitted into the mould at I. but being loose at its extremity K. the air makes it shake against the reed.

The body of this noble instrument consists of a wind chest, as is represented in Fig 1. over which is placed two boards, that form what is called the sound-board. In the under side of the lower board are several partitions, and in its upper side are cut channels, in which sliders are placed, in a transverse position to the partitions. There are holes made through the upper board, sliders and under board, into the partitions: and in the holes of the upper board the pipes are placed that produce the sounds. There are two pair of bellows, by which the air is forced into the chest. When any one of the sliders is drawn out, its holes correspond with those in the upper board, and in the partitions. At the front end of each partition

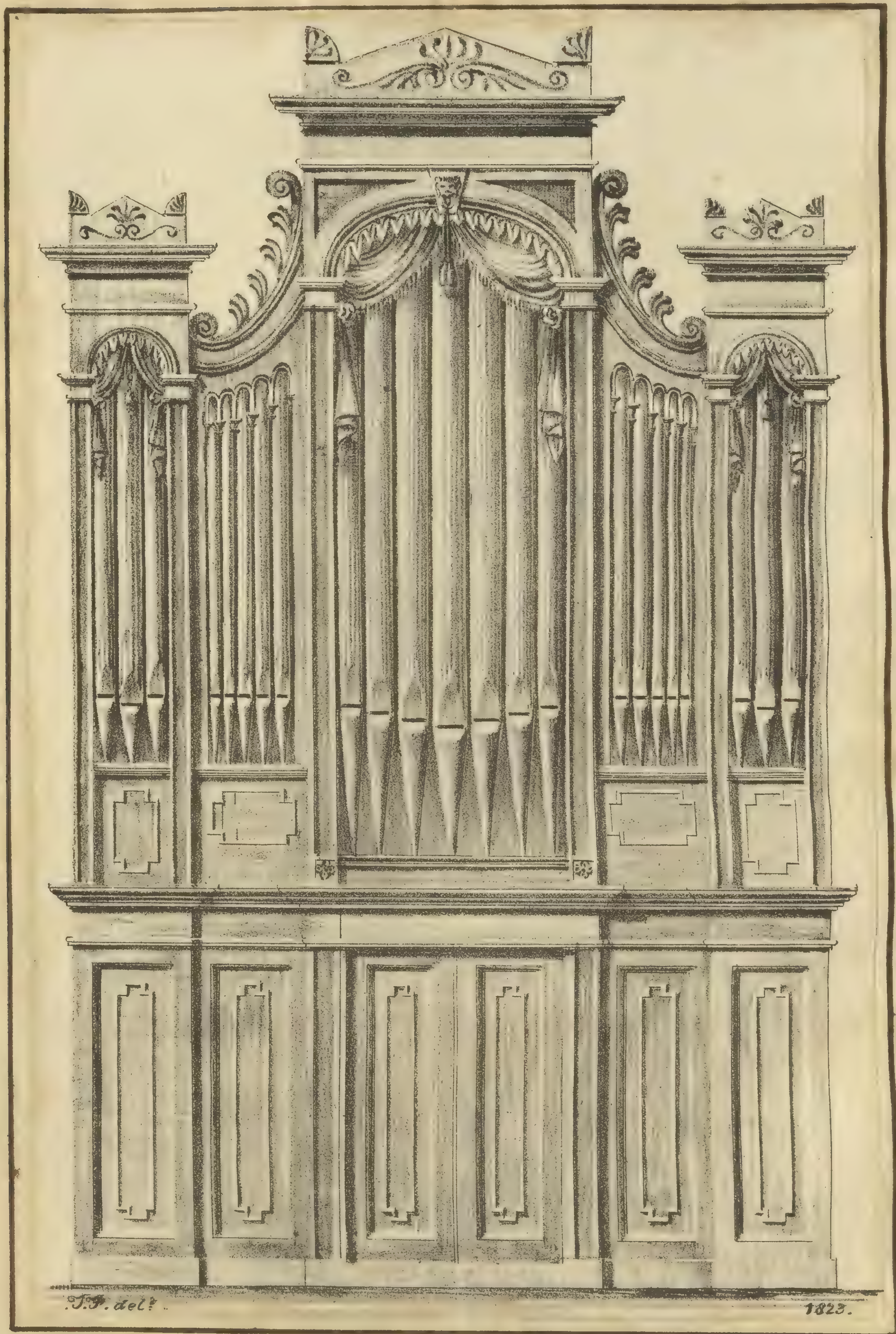
partition is a valve, under which is a hole into the wind chest; these valves are connected with the keys of the organ by wires, so that when a key is put down it opens a valve, and the air rushes into the partition, and the slider being drawn out it passes through the holes in that and the upper board into the pipe placed over it, and makes it sound.

The general fault in the bellows of Organs is their want of capacity, which renders it laborious to the Blower to keep the Chest full, and renders the Instrument liable to continual exhaustion, when performed on in full chords: but Modern Builders have made such great improvements in this pneumatic Machine that those former faults are now in a great measure totally removed.



——Let the pealing Organ blow,
To the full voic'd quire below,
In service high, and Anthems clear.

Milton. Ill Penseroso.



The Great Organ in Chelsea New Church, in its Original Case.

Description of the large Organ in Chelsea New Church, built by Mr. Gray of the New Road.

N.B. This fine Instrument is now inclosed in a magnificent Gothic Case.

This noble Instrument, is long Octaves from GG up to F in Alt and has three rows of Keys: comprising – Great Organ, Choir Organ, and Swell Organ: it is in a Mahogany case, of superior workmanship, and solidity: twenty five feet high, sixteen feet wide, and eleven feet deep: enclosed in the front with sliding doors: It has a front of <u>all metal speaking pipes</u>. the centre pipe being twenty eight inches in circumference. The Bellows, which are horizontal, and upon the improved principle of Double Feeders, acted upon by one Lever, with great ease, are eleven feet long, and six feet wide, and when charged, contain ~~contain~~ seventy cubic feet of wind. The swell from Tenor F, is upon the Venetian principle, invented by the late celebrated Mr. Samuel Green, and produces that delightful effect, which is so much admired in the Apollonicon. The extraordinary contents of this part of the Instrument, combining the brilliancy of the Full Organ, with the varieties of the sweetest Solo stops, is presumed to be unequalled by any hitherto constructed. The whole of the Organ is supported upon substantial frame-work, totally independant of the external case. The Sound-board Tables, Sliders, and upper boards, are made of Mahogany, and every other part, both as to material, and workmanship, is constructed in a like substantial manner. The Touch, and various Movements, are free from noise:

The following is the Composition of the Stops, tuned to concert pitch.

The Great Organ.

No. 1. Open Diapason throughout, of very fine Metal, G.G. being twenty eight inches in circumference, from which the scale of the other Stops is deduced.

No. 2. Open Diapason, Metal throughout.

No. 3. Open Diapason, Metal to Gamut, lower Octave Wood. G.G. Thirty six inches in circumference.

No. 4. Stop Diapason throughout, G.G. Twenty-eight inches in circumference.

No. 5. Stop Diapason throughout. ditto.

No. 6. Principal throughout. Metal.

No. 7. Principal. ...... ditto ...... ditto. †

No. 8. Twelfth .... ditto ...... ditto.

No. 9. Fifteenth .... ditto ...... ditto.

No. 10. Fifteenth .... ditto ...... ditto.

No. 11. Tierce .... ditto ...... ditto.

No. 12. Sesquialtra 4 ranks ditto ...... ditto

No. 13. Trumpet, large scale do. ...... ditto.

No. 14. Clarion. ...... ditto. .... ditto.

No. 15. Twenty-four Pedal Pipes, comprising Twenty Double Diapasons, to Double Double C, all open, and four Unisons to the bottom, largest Pipe, sixty-two inches in circumference.

Two Octaves of German Pedals. – Number of Pipes 1010.

The Choir Organ.

No. 1. Dulciana throughout.
No. 2. Stop Diapason ditto.
No. 3. Principal —— ditto.
No. 4. Flute —— ditto.
No. 5. Fifteenth —— ditto.
No. 6. Bassoon —— ditto.

Number of Pipes 348.

Swell Organ.

No. 1. Open Diapason
2. Open Diapason.
3. Stop Diapason.
4. Dulciana.
5. Dulciana.
6. Flute.
7. Principal.
8. Principal.
9. Cornet 3 Ranks.
10 Trumpet.
11. Hautboy.
12. Clarion.

Number of Pipes 518

Number of Pipes in the Great Organ. 1010

Total Number of Pipes in this Grand Instrument —— 1876

---

* The

* The introduction of large Wood Pipes to the Lower Octave of this Stop, has obviated the defect complained of, in many large organs, that a repetition of Unisons in the Bass, does not produce a corresponding power.

† Care has been taken to place these Stops a sufficient distance from each other to insure their due combination, and the same observation is applicable to all the Double Stops throughout the Instrument.

‡ It will be perceived, that the Tierce and Sesquialtra furnish five ranks of Pipes, the usual compound of the Sesquialtra and Mixture.

Cathedral Organs in England.

St. Paul's. London.

The Organ in this Cathedral, is one of the finest instruments of the kind in the Kingdom. It was constructed by a German, named Bernard Schmidt, or as we pronounce it, Smith, a brief history of whom is given in our description of the organ at the Temple Church, with an account of the remarkable contest about that beautiful toned instrument.

In consequence of the reputation which Father Schmidt, as he is commonly called, had acquired, by building the Temple organ, he was made choice of by the Commissioners to erect the Great organ, and a Choir organ, in St. Paul's Cathedral, then building, for Two Thousand Pounds, and so faithfully was his engagement performed, that it is supposed a similar one could not now be built for less than double that sum.

A place was fitted up in the cathedral, for Mr. Schmidt to do the work in, but it was a long time before he could proceed with it, owing to a contention between Sir Christopher Wren, the Architect, and the Dean and Chapter. — Sir Christopher Wren wished the organ to be placed on one side of the choir, as it was in the old Cathedral, that the whole extent and beauty of the building might be seen at one view: the Dean, on the contrary, wished to have it at the West end of the Choir; and Sir Christopher

after

after using every effort, and argument to gain his point, was at last obliged to yield.

Schmidt, according to his instructions, began the Organ; and when the pipes were finished, found that the case was not spacious enough to contain them all, and Sir Christopher, tender of his Architectural proportions, would not consent, to let the case be enlarged, to receive them, declaring the beauty of the building to be already spoiled by the ——— box of whistles. Three of the stops were in consequence obliged to be kept out: Viz, a Bassoon, a Clarion, and another stop of minor consequence, which were kept in the Cathedral for several years after; Schmidt hoping he might get them in at some future period; but he died a few years before Sir Christopher Wren.

After all this contention, the Architect, sorely against his will, was obliged to make an addition to the case. He not only had been niggardly in regard to the depth of it, when another foot would have been of no consequence whatever, but also in the height; for when Schmidt came to put in the large open diapason pipes, in the two side flaps, they appeared through the top, nearly a foot in length, and spoiled the appearance entirely. — Schmidt now entertained hopes of having a new case; but Sir Christopher, who before would not suffer any ornaments on the top, was now obliged to add several feet, or else alter the case: which vexed him exceedingly.

These

These ornaments consist of Angels, with trumpets, standing at the side of a small Altar. The colour of the wood, that these are made of, being lighter than the Organ-case, the addition is soon discoverable. — Having given this account of the builder, we now come to speak of the organ itself.

The Organ consists of twenty seven stops; it has three rows of keys, and two octaves of pedals for the Great Organ.

The compass of the Great Organ is from C below CC, to C in Alt; but no double CCC. Sharp. —

The Disposition of the Stops.

Great Organ.

1.	Open Diapason. — front pipes	60
2.	Open Diapason. — back pipes.	60
3.	Stop Diapason	60
4.	Principal.	60
5.	Twelfth.	60
6.	Fifteenth	60
7.	Tierce	60
8.	Block Flute.	60
9.	Nason	60
10.	Mixture, three ranks	180
11.	Sesquialtra, four ranks	240
12.	Trumpet	60
13.	Cornet, five ranks to C	120
	Total of Pipes.	1140

Choir Organ.

The Compass is from FF, to C in Alt. but no FF. or GG. Sharp

1.	Stop Diapason.	54
2.	Flute.	54
3.	Principal.	54
4.	Twelfth.	54
5.	Fifteenth.	54
6.	Mixture, three ranks	162
7.	Cremona.	54
8.	Vox humane	54
	Total of Pipes.	540

Swell.

Swell.

The Compass is from [notation] to C in Alt.

1.	Open Diapason	37
2.	Stop Diapason	37
3.	Principal.	37
4.	Cornet. three ranks.	111
5.	Trumpet	37
6	Hautboys.	37
	Total of Pipes	296
	Choir Organ.	540
	Great Organ.	1140
	Total of Pipes in the whole Organ.	1976

In speaking of the excellencies of this Organ, we shall first notice the diapasons in the Great Organ. These have always been esteemed the finest that Schmidt ever made. Those at the Temple are very fine in bass, but fall off exceedingly in the treble: these do not, but are regular and uniform, in the quantity of tone throughout. We cannot say, whether the richness, beauty and smoothness of the treble is more enchanting, than the fine full, and sonorous tones of the bass. We are speaking of the three diapasons when used together. The effect of them with pedal basses, (the right hand being engaged with the melody in the treble, while

while the left is accompanying it on the swell,) is beautiful, and shews the diapasons off to the utmost advantage possible. The style best calculated for the diapasons, is adagio, legato, and cantabile movements, which have the most rich effect that can be imagined. Three or four notes, or a chord, held down in the bass on these diapasons, has all the effect of thunder at a distance. The rest of the stops in the Great Organ blend finely together, and when the basses are doubled by the pedals, the power of the Chorus is very great.

The Choir Organ, is not, in any respect, inferior to the Great Organ. The stop diapason, is certainly the finest of the kind we ever heard; and the body of the tone in the bass is far superior to the one in the full organ. It is a fine stop for accompanying the voice in a Solo. The flute mixes beautifully with it. There is something particularly fine in the quality of tone of the Principal, which we have never observed in any other organ; and when used with the two former stops, make a fine bold Choir organ. The Twelfth and Fifteenth added make a good chorus, but being seldom used, are in general out of tune. The Mixture, Cremona, and Vox humane are never used; and the stops in consequence, are wedged up.

The Swell, being a late invention, was not made by Schmidt: it was originally built by Crang, who was the first inventor of it. If an organ had three rows of keys,

formerly

formerly, the third was called "the Echo," and consisted generally of four or five stops, fastened up in a box, without any opening; seldom extending below middle C. The invention of the Swell was a wonderful improvement in the art of Organ building, as the finest effect can be produced by a judicious use of it. If the Swell is of good compass, and swells well in tune, the player can throw in so much colouring and shading, that it is almost impossible to tire the ear with it; especially if he be dexterous at the pedals; as he can then play the bass with his feet, while his hands are engaged alternately at each set of keys.

The case of this fine Organ, (to the top ornaments) stands near 30 feet high: from the bottom of the building it is about 46 feet. It is 18 feet wide, and 8 feet deep. The pipes are preserved from dust, by old fashioned sashes, the glazing of which cost £103. They consist of 48 glass plates of crystal, two feet one inch long, and 18 inches broad. at £1. Six shillings each. 26 others, 25 inches by 21, at 30 shillings each. and 2, twenty one inches, by 14, at sixteen shillings each. The Caryatides, fruits flowers, and other figures which adorn the case, are most admirably done, by the celebrated Gibbons, whose decorations embellish every part of the Choir. — It has four pair of bellows, eight feet by four. This Organ was first opened with divine service, on the thanksgiving for the Peace of Ryswick Decr 2d 1697. but the Cathedral was not entirely finished, till 1715.



A Prospect of the Inside of Westminster Abby

Vüe de l'Intérieur de l'Abbaye de Westminster.

Printed for Robt. Sayer near Serjeants Inn Fleet Street London.

Westminster Abbey.

This Cathedral, has to boast, of a very large and good Organ (except the Swell,) built by Schnider, it has three setts of Keys from G.G. long Octave, with G.G.# – to D. – Swell to G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason.	56	Stop Diapason	56	Open Diapason	32
Open Diapason.	56	Principal	56	Stop Diapason	32
Stop Diapason.	56	Flute	56	Trumpet	32
Principal	56	Fifteenth	56	Hautboy	32
Flute	56	Cremona	56		128
Twelfth.	56		280		280
Fifteenth	56				914
Sesquialtera 3 rank	168	Pedals from G.G. to G.GG.	13		13
Mixture 2 rank	112			Total.	1335
Cornet to C.# – 5 ranks	130				
Trumpet	56				
Clarion	56				
	914				

The Pedal pipes are Wood, open. – Unconnected with the Key board. are of very large dimensions, and though only Unisons with the Diapasons, from their increased size, have the effect of a Double Diapason.

Chichester Cathedral.

The Organ in this Cathedral was built by Mr. Renatus Harris, in the Year 1677. - Repaired some years after, and a new Choir Organ added to it by Byfield, again repaired, and the swell built by Mr. Thomas Knight in 1778. This Instrument has three setts of Keys from D. down to G.G. short Octaves.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	32
Open Diapason	52	Principal	52	Stop Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52	Flute	52	Principal	32
Principal	52	Fifteenth	52	Cornet 3 ranks	96
Twelfth	52	Cremona	52	Trumpet	32
Fifteenth	52		260		224
Tierce	52				260
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	156				707
Trumpet	52			Total.	1191
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135				
	707				

This Organ was again repaired by England in 1806, and has now three rows of keys, long Octaves, from G.G. to D. Swell, to Fiddle G.





View of the fine Old Organ built by Mr. Renatas Harris, in 1710. for Salisbury Cathedral, with part of the Choir of that Building.

Salisbury Cathedral (Old Organ.)

The fine Old Organ formerly belonging to this Cathedral, of which the Plate is an exact representation, was built in 1710. by the celebrated Mr Renatus Harris; it had four setts of Keys, and Fifty Stops. Two setts of keys belonged to the Full organs and were by communication. The compass was from G.G. Short Octaves up to C. The Great Organ by communication on a separate set of keys, had the thirteen stops attributed to it, which are included within the circumflex. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.

Open Diapason	50
Open Diapason	50
Principal	50
Stop Diapason	50
Twelfth	50
Fifteenth	50
Tierce	50
Larigot	50
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	200
Flute	50
Trumpet	50
Clarion	50
Cromhorn	50
Vox humane	50
Cornet — 5 ranks	125

Choir Organ.

Open Diapason to Gamut	42
Stop Diapason	50
Principal	50
Flute	50
Twelfth	50
Fifteenth	50
Bassoon	50
	342

Echo, to Middle C.

Open Diapason	25
Stop Diapason	25
Principal	25
Flute	25
Twelfth	25
Fifteenth	25
Tierce	25
Larigot	25
Trumpet	25
Vox humane	25
Cromhorn	25
	275
	342
	125
Total number of Pipes	742

N.B. There was a share Stop in both the Great Organs, and in the Choir — which made the appearance of 50 Stops, but the reality was, 29 Stops only, as the 12th. 15th. Tierce, and Larigo, in the Swell were together a 4 rank. Cornet. The design of this Instrument, was similar to the Organ in St Andrew's Church Holborne

Salisbury Cathedral. (New Organ.)

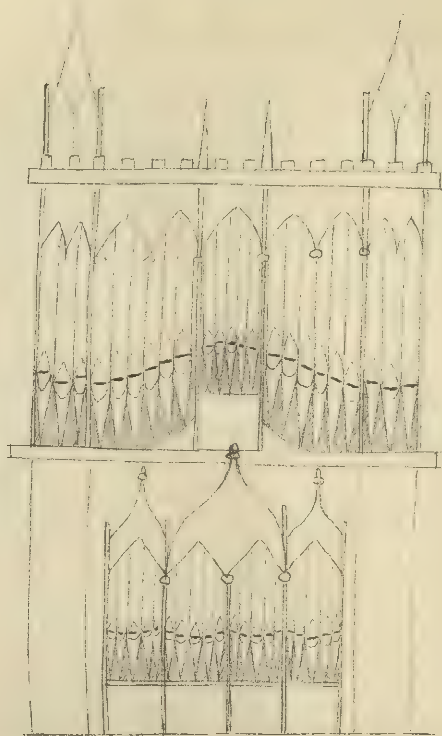
The beautiful New Organ in this Cathedral, was the Gift of his late Majesty King George the Third, It was built by Mr Green in 1792, and cost One Thousand Guineas and the Old Organ, we have just described. It has three setts of keys from E. to F.F.F. with G.G.# long Octaves.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell to F.	
Open Diapason	59	Dulciana to C.	41	Dulciana	36
Open Diapason	59	Stop Diapason	59	Open Diapason	36
Stop Diapason	59	Principal	59	Stop Diapason	36
Principal	59	Flute	59	Principal	36
Twelfth	59	Fifteenth	59	Cornet 3 ranks	108
Fifteenth	59	Bassoon	59	Trumpet	36
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	177		336	Hautboy	36
Furniture 2 ranks	118				324
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	116	Pedals to C.			336
Trumpet, draws in Halves	59				824
	824				1484

This Organ is a grand termination of the beautiful Choir, and from the elegance of its design, (corresponding as it does with the building) produces a grand effect, and will with many others, be a lasting monument of his great munificence.

The occasion of this present deserves to be recorded, for the sake of the very gracious manner in which it was bestowed. His Majesty was one day enquiring in private, of Bishop Barrington (whom he knew to be the projector and patron of the intended improvements,) what those improvements were to be, and by what means the expence was to be defrayed. The Bishop stated the several alterations, and that a New Organ was much wanted, though he feared it would greatly exceed the means, which depended solely on the voluntary contributions of the Gentlemen in the Counties of Berks, and Wilts, of which the Diocese consists. The King immediately replied, — I desire that you will accept



The front of the new Organ in

Salisbury Cathedral.

The Gift of his late Majesty King George the third.

accept of a New Organ for your Cathedral, being my contribution, as a Berkshire Gentleman.

On the West front of the Organ, is the following elegant inscription, in Roman Capitals.

Munificentia
Georgii Tertii,
Principis
Clementissimi Pientissimi Optimi,
Patris Patriæ
Et
Hujusce Diœceseos
Incolæ Augustissimi.

This Instrument, which is supposed to be one of the finest in Europe, was built by the celebrated Mr Green of Isleworth, who likewise built the Organs for the Cathedrals of Canterbury, Litchfield, Windsor, &c.

This Organ has three sets of keys, with a fourth below for the feet, and also several stops ranged on each side of the upper keys, which adds more or less to the harmonious powers of this wonderful instrument, at the option of the Organist.

The

The various stops in this fine Organ, are marked in two columns on the Instrument, in the following manner.

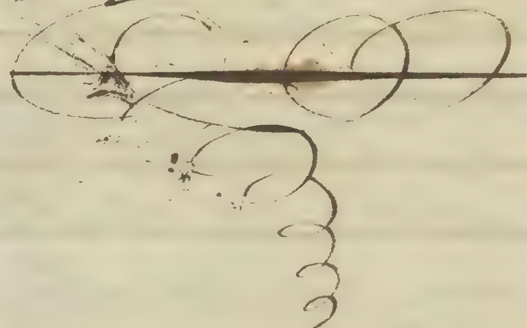
Cornet.	Cornet.
Principal.	Trumpet.
Hautboys.	Mixture.
Trumpet.	Sesquialtra.
Dulcimer.	Fifteenth.
St. Diapason.	Twelfth.
Op. Diapason.	Principal.
Bassoon.	St. Diapason.
Fifteenth	Op. Diapason.
Principal.	Op. Diapason.
Flute.	
Dulciana St. Diapason.	

A laughable circumstance of the importance of a former Organ-blower to this Cathedral, happened a few years ago, which we relate for the amusement of our Musical readers.

The Te Deum, and Jubilate, or Morning Service being set to Music by different Composers, and in different styles, it happens that they are of unequal lengths, which

induced

induced a former blower to amuse himself with counting the number of times he used to put down the bellows-handles in each; from which practice he at length could tell exactly how many humps he made for each service. — Hearing the boy, who usually comes to put up the service, one morning mention Tallis's (one of the shortest,) which was however changed by the Organist for one that happened to be longer; he left off when he had completed the usual number of humps; in consequence of which, a verse or two before the Te Deum concluded, the Organ suddenly stopped for want of breath. — On this, the Organist ran out to abuse the blower for his carelessness, when the blower without seeming to think himself at all to blame, simply asked, if Tallis's Service was not put up. — Tallis's! says the Organist, it was Gibbon's I played: — but what the deuce is that to the purpose? — "Why there now" — replied the other, "I knew it was not my fault! — It is all owing to your having played Gibbon's, while I blowed Tallis's.



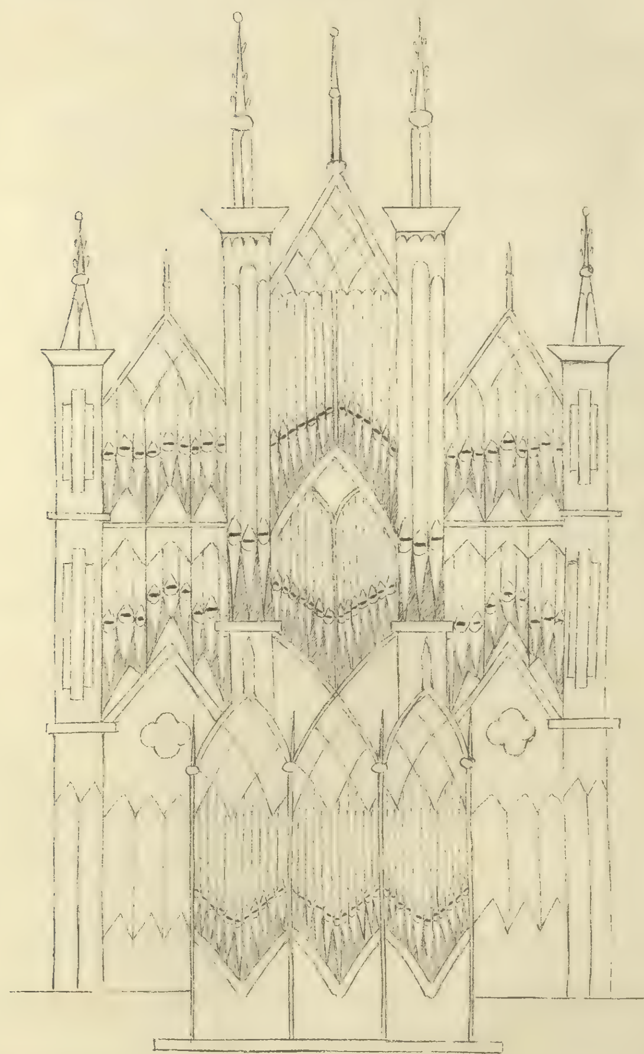
For particulars of Cathedral Organs

Exeter.

The Organ in the Cathedral at Exeter, is reckoned one of the finest instruments in England. The two large pipes in the front case, are supposed to be sufficiently capacious to contain a hogshead of liquor each; and are fifteen inches in diameter. This noble instrument appears to greater advantage than almost any other in the kingdom, and is as remarkable for the sweetness of its tone, as it is for its immense size, and wonderful powers.

York Minster.

The noble organ in this fine Cathedral, has been recently completed; and on Sunday the 6th of July, 1823, all the stops were used. It is said to be the largest, and most complete instrument in Great Britain. The total number of Stops is Fifty-two, and it contains 3254 Pipes. — There are three sets of keys. Viz: One for the Nave Organ: One for the Choir Organ: and one for the Swell; exclusive of Pedals. — There are movements for enabling the performer to play two or three sets of keys at once, or to detach the Great, and Choir Organs, with the pedals, in addition to the pedal pipes. The Haarlem Organ, which is the largest in Europe, contains 60 Stops, being 8 more, than that of York Minster.



The Organ in Rochester Cathedral.

The Case designed by The Rev.d W.m Clive.

Canterbury Cathedral.

The Organ in Canterbury Cathedral formerly stood on the north side of the Choir, but was taken down in 1783, and the next year an entire new one was erected; which in harmonic power, and sweetness, as well as external appearance, has scarcely its equal in the kingdom. It is built in the Gothic style, and erected over the elegant screen at the entrance, and is perfectly correspondent to that part of the building which serves for its base. – The Musical part of this Instrument was executed by Mr. Green of London, and the Joinery by Mr. Jesse White, of Canterbury.

Rochester.

November 17th. 1792. The New Organ, built by Mr. Green, was opened in the Cathedral Church at Rochester. – Ebden's Te Deum, was the appointed Morning Service; an Anthem (selected from the Psalm) the composition of Mr. Banks, was sung previous to the Litany. A Sermon on the occasion, was preached by the Reverend Dr. Dampier the Dean from Psalm the 98th. and the 6th. Verse

Praise

"Praise the Lord upon the harp; sing to the harp with a psalm of thanksgiving." — The whole of the text formed a Duet in the Anthem, and the last sentence of it contains the Motto of the Organ. In the first part of the discourse, he proved the necessity of an established form of Worship; and the second part, after paying a suitable compliment to the powers of Music, and quoting authority for its antiquity in divine worship, he concluded with a spiritual address on the internal harmony of God's creation; shewing that Virtue was harmony, and Vice discord, in the Moral World.

The case of the Organ, designed by the Reverend Mr. Olive, forms a fine piece of Gothic Architecture; and the Musical part certainly does great credit to the well known abilities of Mr. Green. —

Wells Cathedral.

This Cathedral can boast of one of the finest Organs in the Kingdom, both for mellifluous harmony, and elegant external structure. It was built by the ingenious Mr. H. C. Lincoln of Holborn, and will be a lasting memorial of the great abilities of the maker, and an object of admiration to all lovers of true harmony. This grand Instrument was opened in August 1821.

Lichfield Cathedral.

The Organ in this Cathedral, which reflects great credit on the builder Mr. Samuel Green, of London, is a very handsome, and fine toned instrument, it stands near the middle of the church, and appears to great advantage, and is composed of the following Stops. —

Swell.		Great Organ.	
Hautboys.	34	Cornet, to C. 4 ranks	116
Trumpet	34	Trumpet.	58
Cornet. 3 ranks	102	~~Trumpet~~	
Principal.	34	Sesquialtera 3 ranks	174
Dulciana.	34	Furniture 2 ranks	116
Open Diapason	34	Tierce.	58
Stop Diapason	34	Fifteenth	58
	306	Twelfth	58
Choir Organ.		Principal.	58
Fifteenth	58	Stop Diapason.	58
Flute.	58	Open Diapason.	58
Principal	58	Open Diapason.	58
Stop Diapason	58		870
Dulciana, to Gamut	46		278
	278		306
		Total	1454

N. B. This Organ was erected in 1789. It has 3 setts of keys, from E. to G.G. with G.G.# long Octaves. —

Norwich.

The choir of Norwich Cathedral, having been recently newly painted, is very handsome, and the hangings are entirely new, which sets off the Organ which is very beautiful to great advantage. It has a grand front towards the West, as well as one towards the East, with a neat Choir Organ. This fine instrument contains twenty stops besides pedals.

Durham.

In the history of Durham Cathedral, is the following curious description of their Musical Ceremonies.

"There were three pair of Organs, belonging to the said Quire (Choir) for the Maintenance of Gods-Service, and the better celebrating thereof. One of the grandest of the three stood over the Quire door, only opened and played upon on principal Feasts, the Pipes being all of the finest wood and workmanship, partly gilt upon the inside, and the outside of the leaves and cover up to the top, with branches and flowers, finely gilt, with the Name of Jesus gilt with Gold. There were but two pair more of them in England of the same maker, One pair in Yorke, and another in S. Pauls.

Also

Also there was a Letterne of Wood, like unto a Pulpit, standing and adjoining to the Wood Organs, over the Quire Door, where they used to sing the nine lessons in the old time on principal days, standing with their faces towards the High Altar.

The second pair stood on the North side of the Quire, being never played upon, but when the four Doctors of the Church were read, Viz. Augustine, Ambrose, Gregory, and Jerome, being a pair of large Organs, called the Cryers.

The third pair were daily used at Ordinary Service.

Canterbury.

~~Over the screen in Canterbury Cathedral, is a most beautiful and harmonious Organ, built in 1784. by the celebrated Mr. Green, at the expence of more than Fifteen hundred pounds, in the room of the former one, which stood most unsightly on the North side of the Chair.~~

Written twice Vide page

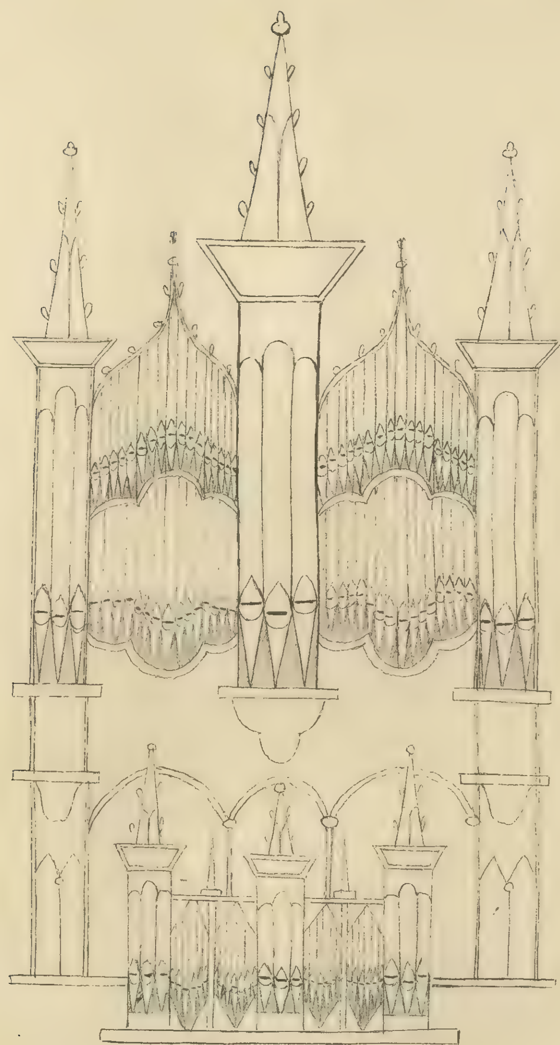
Worcester.

The Organ in Worcester Cathedral, consists of Nine Stops, of which the Trumpet Stop is allowed to be the finest in the Kingdom.

Canterbury.

Mr Gostling, in his interesting "Walk about Canterbury," tells us, that "the pinnacles have been taken from the Cathedral Organ, and in order to save manual exertion, a pair of horizontal bellows have been added, and the effect is such as was anticipated. — The rich tone of this powerful instrument, is not surpassed by any one in England. It was the one used at the commemoration of Handel, in Westminster Abbey.





The Organ in Canterbury Cathedral.

The Case designed by The Revd. Mr Olive
For which design the Archbishop & Prebends
presented him with a piece of plate.—

Canterbury Cathedral.

The elegant instrument in this Cathedral was rebuilt, with additions, by Mr. Samuel Green, in 1784. It has three setts of keys from E. to G.G. long Octaves.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	57	Dulciana to G.	46	Open Diapason	34
Open Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	57	Principal	57	Principal	34
Principal	57	Flute	57	Cornet, 3 ranks	102
Twelfth	57	Fifteenth	57	Trumpet	34
Fifteenth	57		274	Hautboy	34
Tierce	57	Cremona treble and Bassoon Bass added in 1810 by Mr. Elliott	57		272
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	171				331
Furniture 2 ranks	114				943
Trumpet	57		331	Total	1546
Clarion	57				
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	145				
	943				

N.B. The Arch Bishop and Prebends presented a piece of Plate to the Revd. Mr. Olive, Rector of Great Thurrock in Essex, for the design of the Case to this beautiful Organ.

Abbey Church Bath. (Cathedral.)

The Organ was built by Mr Jordan, has three setts of keys to G.G. Short Octaves.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell to G.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason.	52	Open Diapason	32
Open Diapason.	52	Flute.	52	Stop Diapason.	32
Stop Diapason.	52	Fifteenth	52	Hautboy	32
Principal.	52	Voxhumane.	52	Trumpet	32
Twelfth.	52		208	French Horn.	32
Fifteenth.	52				160
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	208				208
Furniture 2 ranks	104				863
Cornet 5 ranks	135			Total number of Pipes.	1231
Trumpet.	52				
Clarion.	52				
	863				

Carlisle Cathedral.

The excellent Organ in this Cathedral was built by Avery, and opened on Easter Sunday 1806. but finished by Elliott, in 1808. It has three setts of keys, long Octaves, from G.G. to D. Swell, to Fiddle G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason.	55	Stop Diapason.	55	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason.	55	Principal.	55	Stop Diapason	32
Principal.	55	Flute.	55	Principal	32
Twelfth.	55	Dulciano to Fiddle G. and then runs into Stop Diapason.	32	Cornet 3 ranks	96
Fifteenth	55			Hautboy	32
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	165				224
Trumpet	55				197
Cornet. 3 ranks.	81				576
	576		197	Total	997

N.B. This is reckoned the best Organ, ever built by Mr Avery.

Rochester Cathedral.

The fine toned Organ in this Cathedral, was built by Mr Gregory and opened for Divine Service November the 17th 1792. It has three setts of keys from E. to G.G. Long Octaves, Pedals up to C.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason.	57	Dulciano to Gamut	45	Dulciano.	34
Open Diapason.	57	Stop Diapason.	57	Open Diapason.	34
Stop Diapason.	57	Principal.	57	Stop Diapason.	34
Principal.	57	Fifteenth.	57	Principal Dulciano	34
Twelfth.	57	Bassoon.	57	Principal.	34
Fifteenth.	57		273	Cornet, 3 ranks	102
Sesquialtera 3 ranks	171			Trumpet.	34
Mixture 2 ranks	114			Hautboy.	34
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	116				340
Trumpet.	57				273
	800				800

Total Number of Pipes — 1413

N. B. For an interesting description of the opening of this beautiful Instrument, Vide page

Gloucester Cathedral.

The Organ in this Cathedral, is supposed to have been built by Father Schmydt, and since repaired by Gray, it has Three setts of Keys, from F.F. to G.G. long Octaves.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell, to F.	
Open Diapason.	58	Stop Diapason.	58	Open Diapason	37
Open Diapason.	58	Principal.	58	Stop Diapason	37
Stop Diapason.	58	Flute.	58	Principal.	37
Principal.	58	Fifteenth	58	Cornet 3 ranks.	111
Twelfth.	58	Vox humane	58	Trumpet.	37
Fifteenth	58		290	Hautboy	37
Sesquialtra 4 ranks.	232				296
Trumpet.	58				290
Cornet to C 5 ranks.	150				788
	788			Total.	1374

Durham Cathedral.

This venerable Cathedral has to boast of a fine organ built by Father Schmydt, with three setts of keys from D to G.G. long Octave, Swell to G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	55	Dulciana to G.	44	Open Diapason	32
Open Diapason	55	Dulciano to G.	44	Stop Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	55	Stop Diapason	55	Cornet, 4 ranks	128
Principal	55	Principal	55	Trumpet	32
Flute	55	Flute	55	Hautboys	32
Twelfth	55	Fifteenth	55		256
Fifteenth	55		308		308
Tierce	55				900
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	165			Total	1464
Mixture 2 ranks	110				
Cornet to C# 5 ranks	130				
Trumpet	55				
	900				

Exeter Cathedral (Old Organ.)

The fine venerable Instrument, which for upwards of a Century ornamented this Cathedral, was built by John Loosemore in 1665. It was thoroughly repaired about Sixty years ago by Bridge; it had three setts of keys from GG. to D. long Octaves the Swell to G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Double Diapason	55	Stop Diapason	55	Open Diapason	32
Open Diapason	55	Principal	55	Stop Diapason	32
Open Diapason	55	Flute	55	Cornet 4 ranks	128
Stop. Diapason	55	Fifteenth	55	Trumpet	32
Principal	55	Bassoon	55	Hautboys	32
Twelfth	55		275		256
Fifteenth	55				275
Sesquialtera 5 ranks	275				850
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135			Total number of Pipes	1381
Trumpet	55				
	850				

N.B. The 14 largest pipes in the Double Diapason of this Organ were of metal, and placed in two separate towers, seven pipes in each, at a distance from the Organ.

Exeter Cathedral (New Organ.)

Mr. H. C. Lincoln, of High Holborn, London, rebuilt the Organ for this venerable Cathedral, a few years ago. — It is a much admired Instrument, and contains the same number of stops, pipes, and names, as the celebrated old one, so much noticed for its wonderful powers, and fine tone. — The present Instrument was re-opened for Divine service on the 21st of October, 1819. when the Sum of £112:17. — was collected for the benefit of the National schools, on that occasion. —

Winchester Cathedral.

The Organ was built by Mr. Avery, in 1799. has three setts of keys from E. to G.G. long Octaves, and Pedals.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason.	57	Dulciana to C.	41	Open Diapason	34
Great open Diapason.	57	Stop Diapason	57	Stop Diapason.	34
Stop Diapason.	57	Principal	57	Principal.	34
Principal.	57	Flute.	57	Cornet 3 ranks	102
Twelfth.	57	Fifteenth	57	Trumpet.	34
Fifteenth.	57		269	Hautboys.	34
Tierce.	57				272
Sesquialtera. 3 ranks	171				269
Mixture 2 ranks	114				857
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	116			Total number of Pipes.	1398
Trumpet.	57				
	857				

Bristol Cathedral.

The Organ in this Cathedral, is said to have been built by Father Schmydt; it has three complete setts of keys, from D. to G.G. long Octaves.— N.B. No B.B♭. in the Full Organ.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	54	Stop Diapason	55	Open Diapason	32
Open Diapason	54	Principal	55	Stop Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	54	Flute	55	Principal	32
Principal.	54	Fifteenth.	55	Cornet 3 ranks	96
Principal.	54		220	Trumpet	32
Twelfth.	54			Hautboys	32
Fifteenth	54				256
Tierce.	54				220
Sesquialtera 4 ranks	216				891
Trumpet.	54	Total number of Pipes.			1367
Clarion	54				
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135				
	891				

N.B. Two of the Full Organ Diapasons, and the Principal, speak on the Bass of the Swell keys.—

Chester Cathedral.

The Organ was built by Smith, it has two setts of Keys, from D. to G.G. short Octaves. The Choir Organ was built by Schnetzler.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.

Open Diapason.	52
Stop Diapason.	52
Principal.	52
Flute.	52
Twelfth.	52
Fifteenth.	52
Sesquialtra Bass to middle C. three ranks	78
Sesquialtra Treble 2 ranks.	52
Trumpet.	52
Cornet to C. three ranks.	78
	572

Choir Organ.

Stop Diapason.	52
Principal.	52
Flute.	52
Fifteenth.	52
	208
	572
Total number of Pipes.	780

N.B. The Trumpet Stop in the Great Organ, is by Schnetzler.

Peterborough Cathedral.

A New Organ built by Allen, was opened in this Cathedral, in June 1809. It has two setts of keys, from GG. to F. long Octaves. — Swell to F. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason.	58	Open Diapason.	37
Open Diapason.	58	Stop Diapason.	37
Stop Diapason	58	Principal.	37
Principal.	58	Twelfth.	37
Flute.	58	Fifteenth.	37
Twelfth	58	Trumpet.	37
Fifteenth	58		222
Sesquialtra Bass, 3 ranks	84		668
Cornet Treble, 4 ranks	120	Total number of Pipes	890
Trumpet	58		
	668		

N. B. This Organ cost Five hundred Guineas, and the Old one. — The former case was used again, and the Basses from middle D. of both Diapasons. —

Lincoln Cathedral.

This Cathedral Organ, has three setts of keys, from C. to G.G. long Octaves.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Echo, from D. to D.	
Open Diapason	53	Stop Diapason	53	Open Diapason	25
Open Diapason	53	Principal	53	Stop Diapason	25
Stop Diapason	53	Principal Bass to middle C.	28	Flute	25
Principal	53	Fifteenth	53	Cremona	25
Twelfth	53		187	Trumpet	25
Fifteenth	53				125
Tierce, Bass to middle C.	28				187
Sesquialtra Bass to Ditto	84				583
Cornet from C# 4 ranks	100	Total number of Pipes			895
Trumpet	53				
	583				

Worcester Cathedral.

The Organ in this Cathedral, is said to have been built by Father Schmydt, but repaired by Bridge, in 1730 with New keys, movements, and Trumpet Stop. It has two setts of Keys, from D. to G.G. long Octaves.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.	
Open Diapason	55
Open Diapason	55
Stop Diapason	55
Principal	55
Twelfth	55
Fifteenth	55
Tierce	55
Sesquialtra Bass to C. 4 ranks	116
Furniture Treble from C#. 4 ranks	104
Trumpet	55
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	108
	768

Choir Organ.	
Open Diapason to middle C.	27
Stop Diapason	55
Principal	55
Flute	55
Fifteenth	55
	247
	768
Total number of Pipes	1015

Hereford Cathedral.

The organ in this Cathedral is said to have been built by Schmydt, in 1686, but since repaired by Schnetzler, Green, and Avery. It has three setts of keys from D to A. A long Octaves.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell to middle C.	
Open Diapason	54	Dulciana to C.	27	Open Diapason	27
Open Diapason	54	Stop Diapason	54	Principal	27
Stop Diapason	54	Principal	54	Cornet 3 ranks	81
Principal	54	Flute	54	Trumpet	27
Principal	54	Fifteenth	54		162
Twelfth	54	Vox humane	54		297
Fifteenth	54		297		837
Tierce	54	Total number of Pipes			1296
Small Twelfth for Larigot	54				
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	162				
Trumpet	54				
Cornet to C. five ranks	135				
	837				

Ely Cathedral.

The Organ in Ely Cathedral was built by the famous Harris, it has two setts of keys, from A. A. to D. long Octave.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.	
Open Diapason	54	Stop Diapason	54
Open Diapason	54	Principal	54
Stop Diapason	54	Flute	54
Principal	54	Fifteenth	54
Flute	54	Sesquialtra. 3 ranks	162
Twelfth	54		378
Fifteenth	54		837
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	162	Total number of Pipes	1215
Mixture 2 ranks	108		
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135		
Trumpet	54		
	837		

N. B. The front of this Organ, is the same as the one at St Andrew's Church Holborn. —

Wells Cathedral.

The Organ in this Cathedral, was originally erected by Father Schmydt, in 1664. but re-built by Green in 1786. It has three setts of Keys, from E. to G.G. long Octaves.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell to G.	
Open Diapason	57	Dulciana to C.	41	Open Diapason	34
Open Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	57	Principal	57	Principal	34
Principal	57	Flute	57	Cornet 3 ranks	102
Twelfth	57	Fifteenth	57	Trumpet	34
Fifteenth	57		269	Hautboy	34
Tierce	57				272
Sesquialtera 3 ranks	171				269
Furniture 2 ranks	114				857
Trumpet	57				
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	116				
	857				

Total Number of Pipes. 1398

Oxford Cathedral.

This Cathedral has likewise to boast of an Organ built by Father Schmydt. It has two Setts of keys from G.G. short Octaves to C.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.

Open Diapason.	50
Stop Diapason.	50
Principal	50
Twelfth.	50
Fifteenth	50
Tierce.	50
Sesquialtera 3 ranks.	150
Trumpet.	50
Cornet to C# 4 ranks.	96
	596

Choir Organ.

Stop Diapason.	50
Principal.	50
Flute.	50
Fifteenth.	50
	200
	596
Total Number of Pipes.	796

Norwich Cathedral.

The Organ in this Cathedral has three setts of keys from G.G. short Octaves to D.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Echo to G.	
Open Diapason.	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	32
Open Diapason.	52	Principal	52	Stop Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52	Flute *	52	Principal	32
Principal.	52	Stop't Flute.	52	Cornet 3 ranks.	96
Twelfth.	52	Fifteenth	52	Trumpet.	32
Fifteenth	52		260		224
Tierce.	52				260
Sesquialtera 4 ranks.	208				759
Trumpet	52	Total Number of Pipes.			1243
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135				
	759				

* N.B. This Stop, though called a Flute, is a Wood, open Principal.

Bangor Cathedral.

This Cathedral Organ was built by Mr. Green, in 1799. It has three setts of Keys from E. to G.G. long Octaves.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	57	Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	57	Principal	57	Stop Diapason	34
Principal	57		114	Principal	34
Fifteenth	57			Cornet 2 ranks	68
Sesquialtra 3 ranks, draws in halves	171			Hautboy	34
Trumpet	57				204
	456				114
					456

Total Number of Pipes — 774

Pedals to Gamut

York Cathedral.

The Organ in this Cathedral, was repaired by Green and Blythe, and opened July 10th 1803. — It has three setts of keys from F. to G.G. long Octaves.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell to F.	
1 Open Diapason.	57	Dulciana to G.	46	Dulciana	36
2 Open Diapason.	57	Stop Diapason	57	Open Diapason	36
3 Open Diapason.	57	Principal.	57	Stop Diapason.	36
Stop Diapason.	57	Flute.	57	Principal	36
Principal	57	Fifteenth	57	Principal Dulciana	36
Nason.	57	Bassoon	57	Cornet 3 ranks	108
Twelfth.	57		331	Trumpet	36
Fifteenth.	57			Hautboy.	36
Sesquialtra 3 ranks.	171				360
Mixture 3 ranks.	171				331
Trumpet	57				1028
Clarion	57	Total Number of Pipes			1719
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	116				
	1028				

Pedals, to C.

St. David's Cathedral.

The Organ in this Cathedral, was built by Schmydt, it has one set of keys from G.G. Short Octaves, to D. with Shifting movement.

Number of Stops.

Open Diapason	52
Stop Diapason	52
Principal	52
Twelfth	52
Fifteenth	52
Sesquialtra 3 ranks, drawn in halves	156
Cornet — 3 ranks, to middle C.	81
Total number of Pipes	497

Cork, Cathedral. (St. B[illegible])

The Organ in this Cathedral, has three setts of keys, from G.G. short Octaves, to D

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell to C.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	27
Stop Diapason	52	Principal	52	Stop Diapason	27
Principal	52	Flute	52	Principal	27
Flute	52	Fifteenth	52	Trumpet	27
Twelfth	52	Bassoon	52		108
Fifteenth	52		260		260
Tierce	52				811
Larigot	52	Total number of Pipes			1179
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	156				
Trumpet	52				
Vox humane	52				
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135				
	811				

S.t Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin.

The Organ in this Cathedral, is said to have been brought from Spain, or Naples, by the Duke of Ormond. It has three setts of keys, from D. to G.G. Short Octaves.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ		Echo to C.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason.	52	Open Diapason	27
Stop Diapason	52	Principal.	52	Stop Diapason	27
Principal.	52	Flute	52	Flute	27
Flute	52	Fifteenth	52	Trumpet	27
Twelfth	52	Furniture 3 ranks	156	Hautboy	27
Fifteenth	52	Bassoon	52		135
Larigot	52		416		416
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	208				754
Trumpet.	52	Total Number of Pipes			1305
Cornet to C# 4 ranks	130				
	754				

Fine toned Church, and Chapel Organs, in different parts of England.

The Temple. London.

The remarkable contest about this very fine instrument, is so singularly curious, that we trust the whole particulars, as related by Sir John Hawkins, will prove interesting to our readers.

"After the Restoration, the number of Workmen in England, being found too few to answer the demand for Organs, it was thought expedient to make offers of encouragement for Foreigners to come and settle here; these brought over from Germany, Mr. Bernard Schmidt, and —— Harris; the former of these, for his excellence in his art; and the following particulars respecting, deserves to live in the remembrance of all such as are friends to it.

Bernard Schmidt, or, (as we pronounce the name) Smith, was a native of Germany, but of what city or province is not known. He brought with him two Nephews, the one named Gerard, the other Bernard; and to distinguish him from these the elder had the appellation of Father Smith. Immediately upon their arrival, Smith was employed to build an Organ, for the Royal Chapel at Whitehall;

but

but, as it was built in great haste, it did not answer the expectations of those who were judges of his abilities. He had been but a few months here, before Harris arrived from France, bringing with him a son, named Renatus, who had been brought up in the business of Organ making under him; — they met with but little encouragement, for Dallans and Smith had all the business of the kingdom; but upon the decease of Dallans, in 1672, a competition arose between these two foreigners, which was attended with some remarkable circumstances. The elder Harris was in no degree a match for Smith; but his son, Renatus, was a young man of ingenuity and spirit, and succeeded so well in his endeavours to rival Smith, that, at length, he got the better of him.

The contest between Smith and the younger Harris was carried on with great spirit; each had his friends and supporters, and the point of preference between them was hardly determined by the exquisite piece of workmanship of Smith, the Organ now standing in the Temple Church, of the building thereof, the following is the history, as related by a person who was living at the time, and intimately acquainted with both Smith and Harris.

Upon the decease of Mr. Dallans, and the

elder

elder Harris, Mr Renatus Harris, and Father Smith, became great rivals in their employment, and several trials of skill were betwixt them on several occasions; but the famous contest between these two artists was at the Temple Church, where a new Organ was going to be erected, towards the latter end of King Charles the Second's time. Both made friends for that employment; but as the Society could not agree about who should be the man, the Master of the Temple, and the Benchers, proposed they both should set up an organ on each side of the church; which, in about half a year, or three quarters of a year, was done accordingly. — Dr Blow, and Mr Purcell, (who was then in his prime) shewed, and played Father Smith's organ, on appointed days, to a numerous audience; and till the other was heard, every body believed that Father Smith would certainly carry it.

Mr Harris brought Mr Lully, Organist to Queen Catherine, a very eminent Master, to touch his Organ, which brought it into such vogue, that they thus continued vieing with each other near a twelvemonth.

Then Mr Harris challenged Father Smith to make additional stops against a set time; these

were

were the Vox Humane, the Cremona, or Violin stops, the double Courtel, or Bass Flute, and others.

These stops, as being newly invented, gave great delight and satisfaction to a numerous audience, and were so well imitated on both sides, that it was hard to judge the advantage to either. At last it was left to my Lord Chief Justice Jeffries, who was of that house, and he put an end to the controversy, by pitching upon Father Smith's Organ; so Mr Harris's organ was taken away without loss of reputation, and Mr Smith's remains to this day.

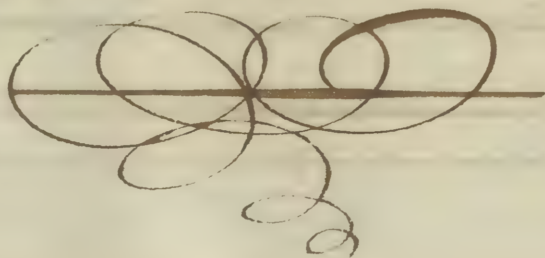
Now began the setting up of Organs in the chief parishes of the City of London, - for the most part Mr Harris had the advantage of Father Smith, making, I believe, two to his one. Among them some are reckoned very eminent, Viz the Organ at St Brides, St Laurence, near Guildhall, St Mary Axe, St Sepulchre Snow Hill, Allhallows Lombard St &c

Notwithstanding this success of Mr Harris, Smith was considered as a very able and ingenious workman, and, in consequence of this Character, he was employed to build an organ for the Cathedral of St Paul. (Vide page)

The Organs made by him, though in respect of workmanship they are far short of those

of Harris, and even of Dallan's, are justly admired; and, for the fineness of their tone, have never been equalled.

Harris's organ was afterwards purchased for the Cathedral of Christ Church, at Dublin, and set up there; but, some years back, Mr. Byfield was sent for, from England, to repair it, which he objected to, and prevailed on the Chapter to have a new one, made by himself, he allowing for the old one in exchange. When he had got it, he would have treated with the parishioners of Lynn, in Norfolk, for the sale of it; but they, disdaining the offer of a second-hand instrument, refused to purchase it, and employed Snetzler to build them a new one, for which they paid him seven hundred pounds. — Byfield dying, his widow sold Harris's organ to the parish of Wolverhampton for five hundred pounds, and there it remains at this day (i.e. 1778.) One of two eminent Masters, then living, were requested by the Church-wardens of Wolverhampton to give his opinion of this instrument, who declared it to be the best modern organ he had ever touched. —



St Catherine's, near the Tower.

This fine old Church, has to boast of one of the finest toned organs, with the largest Swell, in England.— This beautiful Instrument was built in 1778. by Mr Green. It is enclosed in a most elegant mahogany case, with spiral work, and other Gothic carvings. The pipes are of very large dimensions, and the instrument has three sets of keys full compass, with twenty one stops, and a Swell. The construction of this organ is in many respects entirely new, but the Swell, in particular, attracts the attention of Musical Amateurs; its compass extends from E in Alt, to Gamut; a whole Octave more than usual; and is five notes lower than that of St. Paul's Cathedral; so that this is the largest Swell in England. The difficulty of increasing the swell, deterred many Artists from the attempt, but the successful genius of Mr Green, happily accomplished the excellent improvement, which is of so much consequence in this scale of science, that the Instrument is frequently visited by skilful performers, and constantly approved.

The Revd: Rowland Hill's – Surry Chapel.

In this Chapel, is a particularly fine toned Organ by Elliot – it is as much noticed for its mellifluous harmony, as it is for its extensive powers, which are so great, that when some of the hymns descriptive of thunder have been played on it, many of the audience have fainted!

It contains the following Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell Organ, to F	
Two Open Diapasons	116	Open Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	37
Principal	58	Principal	37
Flute	58	Trumpet	37
Twelfth	58	Cornet	111
Fifteenth	58		259
Sesquialtre 3 ranks	84		810
Mixture 2 ranks	114	Total Number of Pipes	1069
Trumpet halves draws in	58		
Clarion	58		
Cornet	90		
	810		

With an Octave of Pedal pipes, up to D. It has two setts of keys from G.G. to F. – Two shifting movements, one leaves on 5 stops, the other the three Diapasons; and the Bellows is blown by a Wheel.

St. Andrew's Church Holborn.

The Organ in this church, is famous for being the fine toned one, made by the famous Harris, and discarded in the contest between Father Schmidt, and him at the Temple, which we have already noticed in our description of the Organ, in that church.

St. Peter's Cornhill.

In a neat gallery at the West end of this church, is a fine Organ, which is rendered very remarkable for the following particulars.

"Sir Benjamin Thorowgood, Knight and Alderman, in 1682. built three shops at the West end of this Church-yard, and settled them upon the parish for the maintenance of the Organ, and Organist to play upon it, in the time of Divine service, on Sundays, and Holidays, for ever.

St. Andrew Undershaft, Leadenhall Street.

In this church is a very large and handsome Instrument, built by the celebrated Harris, which cost Fourteen hundred pounds.

St. George, Botolph Lane.

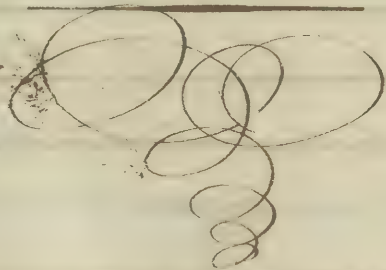
The Organ in this Church, was erected in the year 1723. The case is very beautiful, the grand front of which is ornamented with a cornice and pediment, and enriched with appropriate ornaments.

Allhallows. Barking.

A very handsome Organ graces the West end of Allhallow's Church, Tower Street: the case of which is ornamented with the figures of Time and Death, and is in other respects, very richly decorated.

St. Mary. Whitechapel.

The Organ in this church was built by Shreider, and opened on the Anniversary of the Restoration in 1715. It is enclosed in a very fine case, most profusely carved, and loaded with no less than six figures of Fame, and several Gilt Urchins.



St. Bartholomew the Great, West Smithfield.

A very large and elegantly ornamented Organ was built by subscription & erected in this fine old Church, in the Year 1731.

St. Bride's, Fleet Street.

The organ in the parish church of St. Bridget, commonly called St. Bride's in Fleet Street is a remarkably fine toned instrument, it is very large and richly adorned with numerous ornaments, and figures of Fame, &c. — This Organ was made by the celebrated Harris.

St. Martin, in the Fields.

The fine Organ given to this church by King George the Second, was supplanted by another a few years since, by no means its equal, either in tone or appearance; and it is matter of some reproach, that so good an instrument should be so disposed of. The present instrument cost upwards of £500; and according to information, the former one was sold to a parish in Gloucestershire, for £150. and is fixed in their church, as a mark of ingratitude in the former possessors.

Vide page 228.

St. Anne's Soho.

The Organ in this church was the gift of King William the Third. It is a very good looking instrument, but has nothing else remarkable either for power or harmony.

St. James. Piccadilly.

New College Oxford

Is a Fine Organ by Dallham, since improved by Green and Byfield, and represented by Wood, as the best Instrument of that kind in England in his day—

and since greatly improved by Mr. Green.

St. Saviour's. Southwark.

The Organ in this venerable church, is a very fine toned excellent instrument. The case is of Oak, very lofty, elevated on ten square pillars the upper part is adorned with three figures of Fame, richly carved and Gilt, with other ornaments.

St. Bartholomew the Great, West Smithfield.

A very large and elegantly ornamented Organ was built by subscription & erected in this fine old Church, in the Year 1731.

St. Bride's, Fleet Street.

[illegible]

commo[illegible]

remai[illegible]

and ric[illegible]

of Far[illegible]

The fine Organ [illegible] George the Second, was supplanted by another a few years since, by no means its equal, either in tone or appearance; and it is matter of some reproach, that so good an instrument should be so disposed of. The present instrument cost upwards of £500; and according to information, the former one was sold to a parish in Gloucestershire, for £150. and is fixed in their church, as a mark of ingratitude in the former possessors.

Vide page 228.

St. Anne's Soho.

The organ in this church was the gift of King William the Third. It is a very good looking instrument, but has nothing else remarkable either for power or harmony.

St. James. Piccadilly.

A very handsome and good organ decorates the interior of this church. It was given by Queen Mary the Second, in the year 1691.

New College. Oxford.

This beautiful building has to boast of a most admirable Organ, built by Dalham, and since greatly improved by Mr. Green.

St. Saviour's. Southwark.

The organ in this venerable church, is a very fine toned excellent instrument. The case is of Oak, very lofty, elevated on ten square pillars. the upper part is adorned with three figures of Fame, richly carved and Gilt, with other ornaments.

St. John the Baptist. Croydon.

This church is distinguished by one of the finest Organs in the Kingdom. The exterior of which also corresponds very happily with the style of the Architecture of the edifice. It was built by Avery, and erected in the year 1794, and is generally esteemed the most perfect production of that exquisite Artist. The effect of this instrument is wonderfully improved by the very judicious alterations which have lately taken place in the church, and which have restored the interior of that noble structure to its original elegance and Grandeur.

Christ Church. Liverpool.

The Organ in this church, has the singularity of being double, a part being disposed on each side of the Organ Gallery, and each appearing a distinct, and complete instrument. By this disposition, the light is admitted from a large window behind the Organ. The Organist is placed in the centre, with his face to the congregation, without being seen. This instrument, the only one of the kind in the Kingdom, was designed and constructed by the late Mr. Collins, an Artist of the Town of Liverpool.

St. Georges Chapel Windsor.

The Organ erected by Mr. Green, for St. George's Chapel Windsor, and for which we are told he received one thousand Guineas from the late King, is supposed to be equal to any in England, especially in its swell, which is remarkably grand and fine.— The Organ Case was built by Mr. Emlyn, and is in the Gothic style, corresponding with the Canopies &c. in this magnificent building.

Tewkesbury. Gloucestershire.

The fine Organ which is now placed over the Choir, in Tewkesbury Church, and which intercepts the sublime effect of the perspective, was first erected by the parishioners, in 1737, and originally belonged to one of the Colleges in Oxford.

St. Mary. Staffordshire.

The Organ in the church of St. Mary, in the County of Stafford; in point of tone, is reckoned one of the finest in the Kingdom.

Knaresborough, Yorkshire.

The Organ in the church of St. John the Baptist, at Knaresborough, in Yorkshire, has Ten stops: Viz. One Principal, One Twelfth, one Fifteenth, one Tierce, one Sesquialtra, one Cornet, one Trumpet, and one Bassoon, containing in all, Seven hundred and Ninety pipes. A pedal takes off the loud Stops, from the Choir organ, which consists of the Diapason and Bassoon. — Another pedal makes the whole Organ Swell, with wonderful effect. — This instrument procured by a general Subscription, was built by Mr. John Donaldson, of Newcastle upon Tyne, and first used for Divine Service, on Sunday April 20th: 1788.

Leeds. Yorkshire.

In St. Peter's Church at Leeds, in Yorkshire, is a very fine Organ built by Mr. Henry Price, about the year 1717. It is finished in the Gothic Style, and has lately undergone considerable alterations, from which improvements, it may now be ranked amongst the first Instruments in the Country.

Temple Church.

The Organ in this church, was built by Father Schmydt, in 1687. the particulars of the curious contest between the builder of this instrument and Mr. Harris about their respective Organs we have given in page   of this work. — The number of Stops, &c in this matchless instrument are as follows. It has three sets of Keys, from F.F.F. long Octaves, (No F.F.F.# or G.G.#) to D. — Swell to G. The Horn to F. and D.# E♭. — G.# and A♭ in the Great, and the Chair Organs, down to Gamut, but not in the Swell.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ		Chair Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason.	63	Stop Diapason.	63	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason.	63	Principal	63	Stop Diapason	32
Principal	63	Flute	63	Cornet 4 ranks	128
Flute.	63	Fifteenth	63	Trumpet.	32
Twelfth	63	Vox humane	63	Hautboy	32
Fifteenth	63	Cremona.	63	Horn.	33
Sesquialtra 3 ranks.	189		378		289
Mixture 2 ranks.	126				378
Cornet to C# 5 ranks.	150				906
Trumpet	63	Total number of Pipes.			1573
	906				

N.B. — This is reckoned the finest toned Organ in London.

St. Margaret's Westminster.

The Organ in this Church was built by Avery, in 1804. It has three setts of keys, long Octaves, from G.G. to F. — Swell to Fiddle G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ		Chair Organ		Swell	
Open Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	58	Open Diapason	35
Stop Diapason	58	Dulciana to C.	58	Stop Diapason	35
Principal	58	Principal	58	Principal	35
Flute, or Nason	58	Flute	58	Cornet 3 ranks	105
Twelfth	58	Fifteenth	58	Trumpet	35
Fifteenth	58	Furniture	*	Hautboy	35
Tierce	58	Vox humane	*		280
Sesquialtera 3 ranks	174	Cremona	*		290
Mixture 2 ranks	116		290		826
Trumpet	58				
Cornet to C. 2 ranks	60				
An Octave of Pedals, large Wood Pipes	12				
	826				

Total number of Pipes — 1396

The old Organ was built by the celebrated Father Schmidt, in 1676. It had 3 setts of keys — 13 Stops. and 744 Pipes.

N.B. — There are not at present, any pipes in the Stops marked thus * in the Choir Organ — But there is a Stop which connects the Choir Organ with the Great Organ. The Bass of the Stop Diapason, Principal, Flute and Fifteenth, in the Choir, from C. Fault, are by Communication.

Mr. Avery had 800 Guineas, and the Old Organ, which he valued at £200. for this Instrument, which is reckoned a very good one.

Royal Hospital, Greenwich.

The Organ in the Chapel, belonging to this Hospital, was built by Mr. Samuel Green in 1789. It has three complete setts of keys. The Compass FFF. (no FFF.#) to E. — The Swell to F. F. — and the remaining Octave is connected to the Choir Organ.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	59	Stop Diapason	59	Open Diapason	48
Open Diapason	59	Principal	59	Stop Diapason	48
Stop Diapason	59	Flute	59	Dulciana	48
Principal	59	Fifteenth	59	Principal	48
Flute	59	Basson	59	Cornet 3 ranks	144
Twelfth	59		295	Principal Dulciana	48
Fifteenth	59			Trumpet	48
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	177			Hautboy	48
Mixture 2 ranks	118				480
Trumpet, drawn in Halves	59				295
Cornet 4 ranks to C.	116				883
	883	Total number of Pipes			1658

This Organ cost One Thousand Pounds.

Re-opened, after a repair, by Mr. James Davis, February 13th 1819.

St. Andrew. Holborn.

This Church has to boast of a very fine Organ built by the celebrated Renatus Harris, in 1699. It has three setts of keys from G.G. to D. Short Octaves; Swell to G. by Byfield.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Chair Organ.		Swell	
Open Diapason	52	Open Diapason, Stop Diapason, Principal Bass, from C. in the Tenor by Communication.		Op. Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52			Stop Diapason	32
Principal	52			Principal	32
Twelfth	52			Cornet 4 ranks	128
Fifteenth	52			Trumpet	32
Tierce	52	Principal to C.	38	Hautboy	32
Larigot	52	Flute	52	Clarion	32
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	156	Open Flute Treble to C.	27	Bassoon	32
Mixture 2 ranks	104	*Fifteenth	52		352
Cornet to C.# 5 ranks	130	Tierce	52		352
Trumpet	52	Vox humane	52		858
Clarion	52	Bassoon	52	Total	1562
	858	*Twelfth Treble to C.	27		
			352		

N.B. This is reckoned a very fine Old Instrument.

St. Sepulchre's. Snow Hill.

The Organ in this Church, was also built by Harris, in 1677. Compass from G.G. Short Octaves, to D. Swell to F.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	52	Principal	52	Stop Diapason	34
Principal	52	Flute	52	Cornet 4 ranks	136
Twelfth	52	Fifteenth	52	Trumpet	34
Fifteenth	52	Vox humane	52	Hautboy	34
Tierce	52	Cremona	52	Horn	34
Larigot	52		312		306
Sesquialtera 3 ranks	156				312
Mixture 2 ranks	104				858
Cornet 5 ranks to C.#	130	Total number of Pipes			1476
Trumpet	52				
Clarion	52				
	858				

This is a good old Instrument, and the Reeds, are particularly fine.

St. Stephen's Walbrook.

This church has a very good organ, built by Mr. George England in 1760. Compass from G.G. (long Octaves) to E. Swell to G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ		Swell.	
Open Diapason	57	Dulciana to G.	46	Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	34
Principal	57	Flute	57	Principal	34
Nason	57	Fifteenth	57	Cornet 3 ranks	102
Twelfth	57	French Horn	39	German Flute	34
Fifteenth	57	Vox humane	57	Trumpet	34
Sesquialtera 4 ranks	228		313	Hautboy	34
Mixture 2 ranks	114			Clarion	34
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	145				340
Trumpet	57				313
Clarion	57				943
	943	Total number of Pipes.			1596

This is a very fine toned Instrument, much admired by the Inhabitants, stands extremely well for observation, and has a remarkably handsome case, with rich gilt ornaments. —

St. Stephen's Coleman Street.

In this Church is also, a very good Organ built by Mr. Avery, in 1775. Compass from G.G. long Octaves to E. — Swell to G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Chair Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	57	Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	57	Principal	57	Stop Diapason	34
Principal	57	Flute	57	Principal	34
Twelfth	57	Fifteenth	57	Cornet 3 ranks	102
Fifteenth	57	Cremona	57	Trumpet	34
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	171		285	Hautboy	34
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	145				272
Trumpet	57				285
Clarion	57				829
Mixture 2 ranks	114	Total number of Pipes			1386
	829				

Yarmouth Church.

The Organ in this Church was built by Jordan, Bridges and Byfield in 1732. (The order was given to Jordan). It cost £900. and was repaired, and made up to F. with New keys, Pedals, and double Diapason pipes, and a Mixture added to the Choir, at the expence of 320 Guineas, by England, in 1812, and opened on the 8th and 10th of September, by W. Russel. It has three setts of Keys long Octaves, from G.G. to F. _ Pedals up to C.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ		Choir Organ		Swell to C.	
Open Diapason	58	Open Diapason	58	Open Diapason	42
Open Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	42
Stop Diapason	58	Principal	58	Principal	42
Principal	58	Flute	58	Cornet 3 ranks	126
Twelfth and Fifteenth	116	Mixture 2 ranks	116	Trumpet	42
Tierce	58	Vox humane	58	French Horn	42
Sesquialtra 5 ranks	290	Vox humane	58	Clarion	42
Mixture 3 ranks	174		464		378
Trumpet	58				464
Trumpet	58				1211
Clarion	58			Total number of Pipes	2053
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	150				
Double Diapason to the Pedals	17				
	1211				

N.B. This is a remarkably fine toned Organ.

St. Martin's in the Fields.

The New organ in this fine Church, was built by Mr Gray in 1800. The Compass is from G.G. long octaves, to F. — No Metal below B.B♭. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell to F.	
Open Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	58	Open Diapason	37
Open Diapason.	58	Principal	58	Stop Diapason	37
Stop Diapason.	58	Flute	58	Principal	37
Principal	58	Fifteenth	58	Cornet 3 ranks	111
Twelfth.	58	Dulciana to Gamut	47	Trumpet.	37
Fifteenth	58	Violincello.	58	Hautboy	37
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	174		337		296
Mixture 2 ranks	116				337
Trumpet	58				816
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	120	Total Number of Pipes			1449
	816				

N.B. For particulars of the Old Organ. Vide page 62 & 228.

German Lutheran Chapel.- Savoy.

This Chapel Organ was built by Snetzler, it has three setts of keys. The Great Organ from FF.F. (no FFF.#) long Octaves to E. The Choir Organ, from G.G. (no G.G.#) to E.- Swell down to G.- Pedals up to C.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	59	Open Diapason	57	Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason Metal in the Treble	59	Stop Diapason	57	Principal	34
Principal	59	Principal	57	Trumpet	34
Twelfth	59	Flute	57	Hautboys	34
Fifteenth	59	Fifteenth	57		136
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	177	Bassoon	57		342
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	145		342		676
Trumpet	59	Total number of Pipes			1154
	676				

N. B. There is Copula which adds the Choir, to the Full Organ, and a Tremulant.

St John Baptist's Church, Croydon.

The Organ in this church, is a particularly fine toned excellent instrument, and reckoned one of the best in England. It was built by Avery in 1794. It has three setts of keys, compass from G.G. (no Octave) to F. Swell down to F. with an Octave of Pedals.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ		Swell.	
Open Diapason	58	Dulciano to G.	47	Open Diapason	37
Open Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	58	Principal	58	Principal	37
Principal	58	Flute	58	Cornet 3 ranks	111
Flute	58	Fifteenth	58	Trumpet	37
Twelfth	58	Furniture 2 ranks	116	Hautboys	37
Fifteenth	58	Cremona	58		296
Sesquialtera 3 ranks	174		453		453
Mixture 2 ranks	116				904
Cornet 5 ranks	150	Total number of Pipes.			1653
Trumpet	58				
	904				

N.B. One of the Diapasons only speaks to Gamut # upon the keys. – The lower Octave, speaks with the Pedals –

Christ Church, Spitalfields.

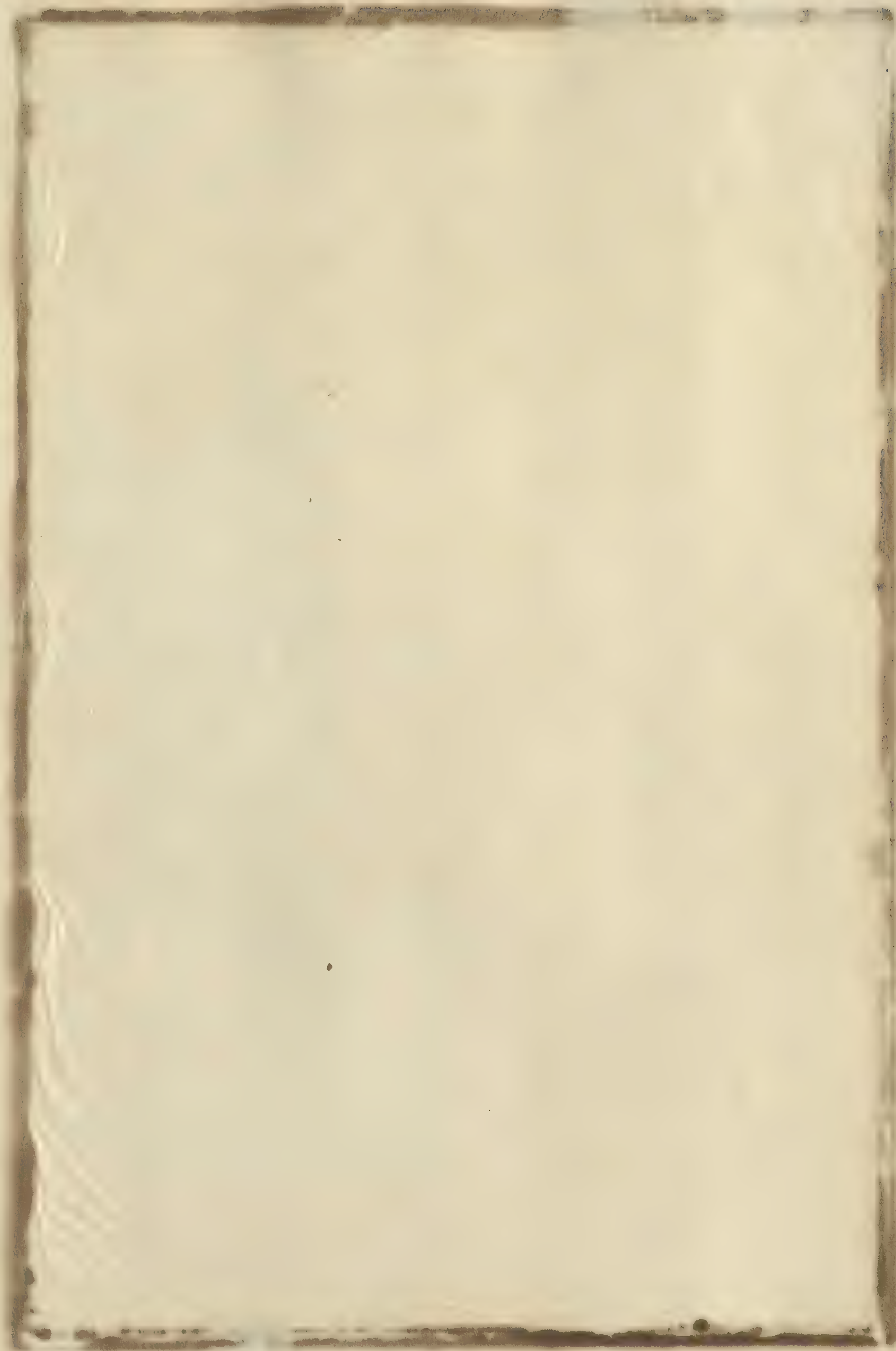
The magnificent Organ in this Church, which is an excellent instrument throughout, and the largest in England, was built by Mr. Bridge, it has three setts of keys, from G.G. long Octaves, with G.G.# to D. Swell down to G. [musical notation] a C. Drum.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	56	Flute to C.	56	Open Diapason	32
Open Diapason	56	Stop Diapason	56	Stop Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	56	Principal	56	Principal	32
Principal	56	Flute	56	Flute	32
Principal	56	Fifteenth	56	Flute	32
Twelfth	56	French Horn to D.	37	Cornet 3 ranks	96
Fifteenth	56	Cremona	56	Trumpet	32
Tierce	56	Vox humane	56	Hautboys	32
Larigot	56		429	Clarion	32
Sesquialtera 5 ranks	280			Drum	2
Furniture 3 ranks	168				354
Cornet 5 ranks to C#	130				429
Bassoon	56				1306
Trumpet	56	Total number of Pipes			2089
Trumpet	56				
Clarion	56				
	1306				

This Organ was originally built for £600, and in 1804 was estimated to be worth double that sum.

N.B. This Instrument was repaired in 1822. by Mr. James Bishop, who added Dulciana, in the Choir, in the room of the Mixture, which consisted of 3 ranks, containing 168 Pipes.





The fine Organ, and Screen, in St. Catherine's Church.

St. Katherine's Church, near the Tower.

The Organ in this Church is extremely fine, both in tone, and external ornaments, it has the grandest swell of any Instrument in London, and is enclosed in a rich Gothic Mahogany case. It was built by Mr. Samuel Green in 1778. Under the direction of Joah Bates Esqr. - It has three complete setts of keys from E. to G.G. (no G.G#) long Octaves. - Swell to Gamut. The remaining Eleven keys, take the Choir Organ. The Pedals to C. ~

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	57	Open Diapason	46
Open Diapason	57	Principal	57	Stop Diapason	46
Stop Diapason	57	Flute	57	Principal	46
Principal	57	Fifteenth	57	Cornet 3 ranks	138
Twelfth	57	Bassoon	57	Trumpet	46
Fifteenth	57		285	Hautboy	46
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	171				368
Mixture 2 ranks	114				285
Cornet 4 ranks	116				800
Trumpet	57				1453
	800				

For further particulars of this beautiful Instrument Vide page

Foundling Hospital Chapel.

The Organ in the Chapel at the Foundling Hospital, was built by Parker in 1769. It has three setts of keys, from G.G. long Octaves, to E. with G.G.# and A.A.b = D# and E b.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.	
Double Diapason, to C.	24
Open Diapason.	78
Open Diapason.	78
Stop Diapason	78
Principal	78
Twelfth	78
Fifteenth	78
Tierce	78
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	234
Furniture 2 ranks	156
Cornet 4 ranks	167
Trumpet	78
	1205

Choir Organ.	
Dulciana	78
Stop Diapason.	78
Principal.	78
Flute.	78
Fifteenth	78
Cremona to Gamut.	62
	452

Swell to E.	
Open Diapason.	49
Stop Diapason.	49
Principal.	49
Cornet 3 ranks.	147
Trumpet	49
Hautboy.	49
Clarion.	49
	441
	452
	1205
Total Number of Pipes.	2098

N.B. Part of the Cremona and Sesquialtra, are New, and also the Stops marked thus. The Flute is taken out of the Full Organ, and put into the Choir. The whole Organ was New Voiced, by Mr. Russell, in 1805.

St. Dunstan. Stepney.

The organ in this Church was originally built by Harris. It was enlarged by Byfield in the Year 1750, and repaired and further enlarged by H. Russell in 1807 & 1808. and opened by W. R. March 15th 1808. It has now three setts of keys long octaves, to D. Swell down to F.

Number of Stops.

Great organ.		Choir organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	55	Stop Diapason	55	Open diapason	35
Stop Diapason	55	Principal	55	Stop Diapason	35
Principal	55	Flute	55	Principal	35
Twelfth	55	Fifteenth	55	Cornet 3 ranks	105
Fifteenth	55	Mixture 2 ranks	110	Trumpet	35
Block Flute	55	Vox humane	55	Hautboys	35
Tierce	55		385	Clarion	35
Larigot	55				315
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	220				385
Trumpet	55				850
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135	Total number of Pipes			1550
	850				

82

St. Clement. — Strand.

The Organ was built by Schmidt originally, but repaired by H. Russell, in 1804. It has three setts of keys, Compass from D. to GG. long Octaves, Swell to F. in the Tenor.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	55	Stop Diapason	55	Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	55	Principal	55	Stop Diapason	34
Principal	55	Flute	55	Cornet 4 ranks	136
Flute	55	Fifteenth	55	Trumpet	34
Twelfth	55	Vox humane	55	Clarion 8ve	34
Fifteenth	55		275	Hautboy	34
Tierce	55				306
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	220				275
Mixture 3 ranks	166				956
Cornet 5 ranks to C#	130	Total number of Pipes			1537
Trumpet	55				
	956				

N.B. The Swell was built by Crang. — Pedals to C.

Chapel Royal.—Windsor.

The organ in this Chapel was built by Mr Green, and opened on Sunday October 17th 1790. It has three setts of keys, compass from F.F.F. (no F.F.F.#) to F.—Swell to F.—Pedals up to C.

Number of Stops.

Great organ.		Choir organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	59	Dulciana to F.F.	45	Dulciana	36
Open Diapason	59	Stop Diapason	59	Open diapason	36
Stop Diapason	59	Principal	59	Stop Diapason	36
Principal	59	Flute	59	Principal Dulciana	36
Twelfth	59	Fifteenth	59	Principal	36
Fifteenth	59	Bassoon	59	Cornet 3 ranks	108
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	177		343	Trumpet	36
Mixture 2 ranks	118			Hautboy	36
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	116				360
Trumpet	59				343
Small Trumpet	59				883
	883				

Total number of Pipes. 1586

84

Magdalen College. Oxford.

The Organ in this College was built by Mr. Byfield. It has three setts of keys, from G.G. long Octaves, to D. — Swell to G. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ		Swell.	
Open Diapason	55	Stop Diapason	55	Open Diapason	32
Open Diapason	55	Principal	55	Stop Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	55	Flute	55	Principal	32
Principal	55	Fifteenth	55	Trumpet	32
Twelfth	55	Bassoon	55	Hautboys	32
Fifteenth	55		275		160
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	165				275
Tierce	55				740
Trumpet	55	Total number of Pipes			1175
Cornett to C. 5 ranks	135				
	740				

N.B. This is a very good Organ, with a remarkably fine Trumpet Stop. —

New College. Oxford.

The organ in this College, was originally built by Dallans, but altered by Green, for which he had £700. It has three setts of keys. from F.F.F. long Octaves to F. _ Swell to F.

Number of Stops.

	50	Bassoon	60	Hautboy	37
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	100		347		296
Mixture 2 ranks	120				347
Trumpet	60				930
Clarion	60	Total number of Pipes.			1573
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	150				
	930				

Magdalen College. Oxford.

The Organ in this College was built by Mr. Byfield. It has three setts of keys, from G.G. long Octaves, to D. — Swell to G. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ. Chair Organ. Swell.

Magdalen College New Organ

was the Gift of Mr Freeman in 1783.

[illegible] 3 ranks 165	
Tierce — 55	
Trumpet — 55	
Cornet to C. 5 ranks 135	
740	

	275
	740
Total number of Pipes	1175

N.B. This is a very good Organ, with a remarkably fine Trumpet Stop.

New College. Oxford.

The Organ in this College, was originally built by Dallans, but altered by Green, for which he had £700. It has three setts of keys. from F.F.F. long Octaves to F. Swell to F.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	60	Dulciana to G.	45	Open Diapason	37
Open Diapason	60	Stop Diapason	60	Stop Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	60	Principal	60	Principal	37
Principal	60	Flute	60	Cornet 3 ranks	111
Twelfth	60	Fifteenth	60	Trumpet	37
Fifteenth	60	Bassoon	60	Hautboys	37
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	180		347		296
Mixture 2 ranks	120				347
Trumpet	60				930
Clarion	60	Total number of Pipes.			1573
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	150				
	930				

Trinity College. Cambridge.

The Organ in this College was built by Father Schmidt, It has three setts of keys, from G: G. to D long Octaves: Swell to G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	55	Stop Diapason	55	Open Diapason	32
Open Diapason	55	Principal	55	Stop Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	55	Flute	55	Principal	32
Principal	55	Fifteenth	55	Cornet 3 ranks	96
Nason	55	Dulciano	55	Trumpet	32
Twelfth	55	Cremona	55		224
Fifteenth	55		330		330
Block Flute	55				764
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	165	Total number of Pipes			1318
Cornet to C#. 4 ranks	104				
Trumpet	55				
	764				

The Pedals with large pipes, and Dulciana, in the Choir, by Avery: but the former, were voiced, repaired, and completed by Lincoln, who added a Copula.

St. Leonard. Shoreditch.

The Organ in this Church was built by Bridge, in 1757. It has three setts of keys, from G.G. long Octaves, to E. — Swell to G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	57	Open Diapason	57	Open Diapason	34
Open Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	57	Principal	57	Principal	34
Principal	57	Flute	57	Cornet 3 ranks	102
Twelfth	57	Fifteenth	57	Trumpet	34
Fifteenth	57	Vox humane	57	Hautboy	34
Tierce	57		342		272
Sesquialtera 4 ranks	228				342
Furniture 3 ranks	171				1114
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	145	Total number of Pipes.			1728
Trumpet	57				
Trumpet	57				
Clarion	57				
	1114				

N.B. — This is a very fine Organ all throughout.

St. Luke's.— Old Street.

The Organ in this Church was built by Bridge, it has three setts of keys from G.G. to D.— Swell to Fiddle G.— Short Octaves.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Open Diapason		Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52	Stop Diapason,		Stop Diapason	32
Principal	52	Principal by		Principal	32
Twelfth	52	Communication		Cornet 3 ranks	96
Fifteenth	52	Flute	52	Trumpet	32
Tierce	52	Fifteenth	52	Hautboys	32
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	208	Cremona	52		256
Cornet to C# 5 ranks	130		156		156
Trumpet	52				754
Clarion	52	Total number of Pipes.			1166
	754				

This is a very fine toned Instrument.



Drawn by W. G. Moſs — Engraved by W. R. Smith.

St. SAVIOUR'S CHURCH.

VIEW OF THE CHOIR LOOKING WEST.

To the RIGHT REVEREND FATHER IN GOD WILLIAM BENNETT THE LORD BISHOP OF CLOYNE, D.D. &c. &c. &c. in testimony of his tasteful admiration & munificent patronage of Polite & embellished literature. This Plate is with his Lordship's kind permiſsion, most respectfully & gratefully inscribed by His Lordship's most humble & obedient Servt. W. G. Moſs.

London. Published Feby. 1818. by Sherwood & Co. Paternoster Row, Hill, High Street, Southwark & W. G. Moss, Clayton Place, Kennington Road.

Printed by R. & E. Williamson

St. Saviour. — Southwark.

It is not known by whom this fine Organ was built, but generally supposed to be by Jordan and Byfield. The Compass is from G.G. short Octaves to E. — Swell to G.

Number of Pipes.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	54	Open Diapason (Wood)	54	Open Diapason	34
Open Diapason	54	Stop Diapason	54	Stop Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	54	Principal	54	Principal	34
Principal	54	Flute	54	Cornet 2 rank	102
Flute	54	Fifteenth	54	Trumpet	34
Twelfth	54	Mixture 3 ranks	162	Hautboy	34
Fifteenth	54	Vox human	54	Clarion	34
Sesquialtera 4 ranks	216		486		306
Furniture 3 ranks	162				486
Trumpet	54				1021
Clarion	54	Total number of Pipes.			1813
Cornet to C. 5 ranks.	145				
Double Diapason which begins at C.C. and goes down to C.C.C. but stands an 8ve higher upon the Keys.	12				
	1021				

N. B. The Double Diapason goes down to G.G.G. being added by Mr. H. Russell in 1800.

St. Ann's.—Limehouse.

The Organ in this Church was originally built by Richard Bridge, in 1741. It had three setts of keys short Octaves, from G.G. to D.—Swell to Middle C.—

In 1799. A New Sound-board and box were made to the Swell, and carried down to F. And a Principal, Cornet, and Clarion added; also Pedals to C. And

On May 17th 1810. an order was given to make the Organ long Octaves up to F. and down to F.F.F. with a New Choir Organ, and an additional open Diapason to the Great Organ.—Opened July 21st 1811.—

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.

Open Diapason	60
Open Diapason (New)	60
Stop Diapason	60
Principal	60
Twelfth	60
Fifteenth	60
Tierce	60
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	180
Furniture 2 ranks. down to C. Fault. then 3 to the bottom	139
Trumpet	60
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	150
	949

Choir Organ.

Dulciano to Gamut thence down to CC. are Double Diapason Pipes	54
Stop Diapason	60
Principal	60
Flute. (Old.)	60
Fifteenth	60
Mixture 2 ranks	120
Cremona down to A. above Gamut. Old.	45
	459

Swell.

Open Diapason	38
Stop Diapason	38
Principal	38
Cornet 3 ranks	114
German Flute	38
Trumpet	38
Hautboy	38
Clarion	38
	380
	459
	949
Total Number of Pipes	1788

N.B. The Open Diapason in the Great Organ, speaks on the keys down to C.C.—The six largest pipes are wood, and speak with the Pedals.

St. Peter's. — Cornhill.

The Organ in this Church, was built by Father Schmidt. the Compass from G.G. Short Octave, to D. The Swell, by Mr. Crang, to F. in the Tenor.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	52	Principal	52	Stop Diapason	34
Principal	52	Fifteenth	52	Principal	34
Twelfth	52	Cremona	52	Cornet 2 ranks	68
Fifteenth	52		208	Trumpet	34
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	156			Hautboy	34
Mixture 2 ranks	104				238
Cornet to C# 5 ranks	130				208
Trumpet	52				702
	702			Total number of Pipes	1148

N.B. The Chorus was a very fine one, but it has been in bad hands. —

St. Mary. – Aldermary.

The Organ in this Church was built by Messrs. England, & Russell, in 1781. It has three setts of keys, from G.G. Long Octaves, to F. Swell down to F. –

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	58	Open Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	58	Principal	58	Stop Diapason	37
Principal	58	Flute	58	Principal	37
Twelfth	58	Fifteenth	58	Cornet 3 ranks	111
Fifteenth	58	Vox humane	58	Trumpet	37
Sesquialtra 4 ranks to F.	220		290	Hautboy	37
Furniture 2 ranks	116				296
Trumpet	58				290
Clarion	58				892
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	150	Total number of Pipes			1478
	892				

This is a very grand Organ, both in Tone, and Size.

St. Michael.—Cornhill.

The Organ in this Church was originally built by Harris, but repaired by Green, in 1790. It has three setts of keys, long Octaves, from G.G. to E. Swell to F.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	57	Dulciana, thro'.	57	Dulciana	36
Open Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	57	Open Diapason	36
Stop Diapason	57	Principal.	57	Stop Diapason	36
Principal	57	Flute	57	Principal	36
Twelfth	57	Fifteenth	57	Cornet 3 ranks	108
Fifteenth	57	Bassoon	57	Trumpet	36
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	171		342	Hautboy	36
Mixture 2 ranks	114				324
Trumpet	57				342
Clarion	57				886
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	145	Total number of Pipes.			1552
	886				

Pedals to C.

St. Mary Tower. – Ipswich.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr Harris, and Mr Byfield. It has three setts of keys. – Great Organ to G.G. long Octaves. no BB♭. Chair from D. to A.A. no B♭. – Swell to middle C. –

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	54	Stop Diapason	53	Open Diapason	27
Stop Diapason	54	Principal	53	Stop Diapason	27
Principal	54	Flute	53	Cornet 4 ranks	108
Twelfth	54	Fifteenth	53	Trumpet	27
Fifteenth	54		212		189
Tierce	54				212
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	216				729
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135	Total number of Pipes.			1130
Trumpet	54				
	729				

N.B. – The Trumpet in this Organ, is very fine, and there is a Stop called a "Shiramen", which when drawn, lets the wind out of the Bellows.

Chelmsford. Essex.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mess.rs Hancock, in 1772. It has three setts of keys from **E.** to **G.G.** long Octaves.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	57	Dulciana, to Gamut	46	Open Diapason	36
Open Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	36
Stop Diapason	57	Principal	57	Principal	36
Principal	57	Flute	57	Cornet 3 ranks	108
Twelfth	57	Fifteenth	57	Trumpet	36
Fifteenth	57	Cremona to Gamut	46	Hautboy	36
Sesquialtera 3 ranks	171		320		288
Mixture Treble to C#	56				320
Mixture Bass 3 ranks	87				910
Cornet to C# 5. ranks	140				1518
Trumpet	57			Pedals.	12
Clarion.	57	Total number of Pipes			1530
	910				

There is a Copula.

N.B. The Sesquialtra, and Mixture, were New by M.r H. Russell, in 1803. Also the lower Notes of the Open Diapasons. The whole Organ was repaired, revoiced, and a New Dulciana, and Cremona, in the Choir Organ, also Pedals, and large Pipes added in 1811. by M.r H. Russell.

St. Ann. — Blackfriars.

The very handsome organ in this Church, was built by Mr. William Gray, in 1808. It has three setts of keys, long Octaves, from G.G. to F. — Swell down to C. Faul. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	58	Double Diapason to Middle C.	30	Open Diapason	42
Open Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	42
Stop Diapason	58	Principal	58	Principal	42
Principal	58	Flute	58	Cornet 3 ranks	126
Twelfth	58	Fifteenth	58	Trumpet	42
Fifteenth	58	Dulciana, down to F. in the Tenor	37	Hautboy	42
Sesquialtra 3 ranks.	174	Violincello, draws in halves	58		336
Mixture 2 ranks.	116		357		357
Trumpet	58				786
Cornet to C. 3 ranks Principal 12th and 15th.	90			Total	1479
	786				

This Instrument is inclosed in a very handsome Wainscot Case, with Gilt ornaments. —

St. Mary-Hill. - Near Thames Street.

The Organ in this church, was built by Mr. Green, in 1788. for which he received £320. and the Old Organ built by Father Schmidt. It has one set of keys from G.G. long Octave, to E and a Swell to F. in the Tenor.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	57	Dulciana	36
Stop Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	36
Principal	57	Principal	36
Twelfth	57	Cornet 3 ranks	108
Fifteenth	57	Trumpet	36
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	228	Hautboy	36
Trumpet	57		288
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	116		686
	686	Total No. of Pipes	974

This is reckoned a very good Instrument.

St. Mary Redcliff. — Bristol.

The Organ in this Church, was built by Harris and Byfield, it has three setts of keys, from D. to C.C.C. with C.C.C.# in the Full Organ. — Great Organ to Double C. — Choir to G.G. — Swell to G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	63	Stop Diapason	56	Open Diapason	32
Open Diapason	63	Principal	56	Stop Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	63	Flute	56	Principal	32
Principal	63	Flute Almain *	56	Flute	32
Twelfth	63	Sesquialtra 3 ranks	168	Cornet 3 ranks	96
Fifteenth	63	Basoon	56	Hautboy	32
Tierce	63		448	Trumpet	32
Sesquialtra 5 ranks	315			Cremona	32
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135			Vox humane	32
Trumpet	63				352
Clarion	63				448
	1017				1017

* Flute Almain, a Wood Principal.

Total number of Pipes. 1817

N.B. — There are four pair of Bellows to this Organ, and there is a Spring of Communication that will give Octaves on the Pedals, but it has a bad effect. — The Swell was originally down to Gamut.

St. John's Chapel, Bedford Row.

The Organ in this Chapel, was built by Mr. John Harris, about the Year 1703, it has three setts of keys, short Octaves, from G.G. to D. And a New Swell from D. to E. built by Mr. Russell, in 1803.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Open Diapason }		Open Diapason	35
Stop Diapason	52	Stop Diapason. }		Stop Diapason	35
Principal	52	Principal, and }		Principal	35
Flute	52	Flute; by }		Trumpet.	35
Twelfth	52	communication. }		Hautboy	35
Fifteenth	52	Bassoon.	52		175
Tierce	52	Cremona.	52		104
Sarigot	52		104		910
Sesquialtra 5 ranks	260	Total Number of Pipes.			1189
Trumpet	52				
Clarion.	52				
Cornet to C[t] 5 ranks	130				
	910				

St. Botolph — Bishopsgate.

The Organ in this Church, was built by Byfield, in 1764. it has three setts of Keys, from G.G. to E. long Octaves. — Swell to G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	57	Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	57	Principal	57	Stop Diapason	34
Principal	57	Flute	57	Principal	34
Flute	57	Vox humane	57	Cornet 3 ranks	102
Twelfth	57	Fifteenth	57	Trumpet	34
Fifteenth	57	Cremona	57	Hautboys	34
Tierce	57		342		272
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	228				342
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	145				886
Trumpet	57	Total number of Pipes.			1500
Clarion	57				
	886				

N.B. — A very noisy Chorus.

St. Bride's. – Fleet Street.

The Organ in this Church was built by Harris. It has three setts of keys from G.G. to D. Short Octaves. – Swell to F.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	52	Principal	52	Stop Diapason	34
Principal	52	Flute	52	Principal	34
Twelfth	52	Fifteenth	52	Cornet 3 ranks	102
Fifteenth	52	Vox humane	52	Trumpet	34
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	156		260	Hautboy	34
Mixture 2 ranks	104				272
Cornet to C.	135				260
Trumpet	52				707
	707	Total number of Pipes			1239

This is a very good Instrument inclosed in a particularly handsome Wainscot case, with two large gilt figures, right and left on the top of the same, with Trumpets in their hands, and placed in full view of the Congregation.

St. Bennet Fink. — Threadneedle Street

This Organ was built in by Jordan, it had three setts of keys short Octaves, from G.G. to D. — Swell down to Fiddle G. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason by communication		Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52	Flute	52	Stop Diapason	32
Principal	52	Vox humane	52	Cornet 3 ranks	96
Twelfth	52		104	French Horn	32
Fifteenth	52			Trumpet	32
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	156			Hautboy	32
Trumpet	52				256
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135				104
	603				603
				Total number of Pipes	963

N.B. — This is a very good Organ

Christ Church. – Newgate Street. 71

The Organ in this Church, was built by the celebrated Harris; it has three setts of keys, Short Octaves, from G.G. to D. Swell down to Middle C.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.

Open Diapason	52
Stop Diapason	52
Principal	52
Twelfth	52
Fifteenth	52
Tierce	52
Sesquialtra 3 ranks up to D. 4th line in the Treble, then 2 ranks to the Top.	144
Furniture 3 ranks, up to Middle C. then 2 ranks to the top	130
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135
Trumpet to Middle C. The Bass, has been stopped up	27
	748

Choir Organ.

Stop Diapason	52
Principal	52
Flute	52
Fifteenth	52
Vox humane Treble to middle C.	27
	235

Swell.

Open Diapason	27
Stop Diapason	27
Trumpet	27
Hautboy	27
Cornet draws, but does not speak.	
	108
	235
	748

Total number of Pipes. — 1091

St. Catherine Cree. – Leadenhall Street.

The Organ in this Church was built by Father Schmidt, it has two setts of Keys, from G.G. to D. Short Octaves. – Swell to G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Chair Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52	Principal	52	Stop Diapason	32
Principal	52	Flute	52	Trumpet	32
Twelfth	52	Fifteenth	52	Hautboy	32
Fifteenth	52		208		128
Block Flute	52				208
Trumpet	52				754
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	156	Total number of Pipes			1090
Mixture 2 ranks	104				
Cornet to C.# 5 ranks	130				
	754				

By many Musical Gentlemen, this is reckoned a very fine toned Instrument.

St. Giles. — Camberwell. ~

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr. H. Russell, and opened November the 10th — 1799. it has two setts of keys from GG. to F. Short Octave. — Swell to G. — Pedals to C. ~

Number of Pipes.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	55	Open Diapason	35
Open Diapason	55	Stop Diapason	35
Stop Diapason	55	Principal	35
Principal	55	Hautboys	35
Twelfth	55		140
Fifteenth	55		605
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	220	Total Number of Pipes	745
Trumpet	55		
	605		

St. Julian – Shrewsbury.

The Organ in this Church was built by Messrs. Robert & William Gray, about 1793. It has two setts of keys Short Octaves, from G G. up to F. – Swell to Middle C. –

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	55	Open Diapason	30
Stop Diapason	55	Trumpet	30
Principal	55		60
Twelfth	55		550
Fifteenth	55	Total No. of Pipes	610
Sesquialtra Bass 4 ranks	100		
Cornet Treble 4 ranks	120		
Trumpet	55		
	550		

N.B. The Trumpet in the Great Organ, was added by Mr. William Gray, in 1827. –

St. George — Botolph Lane

The Organ in this church was built by Mr. Griffin & has two setts of keys. ~ Compass from D. to GG. Short Octave. Swell to G.

Numb. of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	32
Principal	52	Principal	32
Twelfth	52	Trumpet	32
Fifteenth	52		128
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	208		520
Trumpet	52	Total No. of Pipes	648
	520		

This is reckoned a very excellent Instrument, and the Parish have inclosed it in one of the finest Mahogany Cases in London. ~

St. George's.—Bloomsbury.

The Organ in this church was built by Mr. H. Holland, in 1788. It has three setts of Keys. Compass from GG. long Octave to F.— Swell to G.—

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	58	Open Diapason to G	47	Open Diapason	35
Open Diapason to Gamut then Octave Pipes.	58	Stop Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	35
Stop Diapason	58	Principal	58	Principal	35
Principal	58	Flute	58	Cornet 3 ranks	105
Twelfth	58	Fifteenth	58	Trumpet	35
Fifteenth	58		279	Hautboys	35
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	174				280
Cornet to F.# 3 ranks	108				279
Trumpet	58				688
	688	Total Number of Pipes			1247

N.B.—This is a very bad Organ.

St. George — Ratcliff Highway.

The Organ in this church was built by Mr. Bridge in 1733. It has three sets of keys from GG. Short Octave to D. — Swell down to G. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Open Diapason (Wood)	52	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason (all Wood)	52	Stop Diapason (Wood)	52	Stop Diapason	32
Principal	52	Principal	52	Cornet 4 ranks	128
Twelfth	52	Flute	52	Trumpet	32
Fifteenth	52	Fifteenth	52	Hautboy	32
Tierce	52	Vox humane	52	Cremona	32
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	208	Bassoon	52		288
Mixture 3 ranks	156		364		364
French Horn to D. Tenor	37				947
Trumpet	52	Total Number of Pipes.			1599
Cornet to C# 5 ranks	130				
Clarion	52				
	947				

N.B. — This is a very fine toned Organ.

St. George the Martyr. — Queen Square.

The Organ in this Church was built by Messrs. John and James Handcock, in 1773. It has three setts of keys from GG. long Octaves down to E. Swell down to F. ~

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	57	Open Diapason	36
Stop Diapason	57	Dulciana to Gamut, then into Stop Diapason.	45	Stop Diapason	36
Principal	57	Principal	57	Principal	36
Twelfth	57	Flute	57	Cornet	108
Fifteenth	57		216	Trumpet	36
Sesquialtra 3 ranks from the top to Gamut then 4 to the bottom.	183			Hautboy.	36
Trumpet	57				288
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	145				216
	670				670
		Total number of Pipes			1174

N.B. — This is a very bad Organ all through. ~

St. Mary.—Lambeth.

The Organ in this Church was originally built by Harris. It has three setts of keys Short Octaves from GG. to D. – The GG. and AA. – also the upper C#. and D. were added in 1785. by Mr. Hugh Russell. – Swell to middle C. –
Number of Pipes.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	27
Stop Diapason	52	Principal	52	Stop Diapason	27
Principal	52	Flute	52	Principal	27
Twelfth	52	Fifteenth	52	Twelfth	27
Fifteenth	52	Bassoon	52	Fifteenth	27
Tierce	52		260	Tierce	27
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	156			Trumpet	27
Mixture 2 ranks	104				189
Trumpet	52				260
Cornet To C. 5 ranks	135				759
	759	Total Number of Pipes			1208

St. Paul's. — Bedford.

The Organ in this Church, appears to have been built by Father Schmidt. It has three setts of Keys Short Octaves, from GG. to D. Swell to Middle C. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	27
Stop Diapason	52	Principal	52	Stop Diapason	27
Principal	52	Flute	52	Trumpet	27
Twelfth	52	Fifteenth	52	Hautboy	27
Fifteenth	52		208		108
Tierce	52				208
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	156				655
Trumpet	52	Total number of Pipes.			971
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135				
	655				

N.B. — The Tierce, and Sesquialtra, are too large measure, and in consequence spoil the Chorus. All the rest, particularly the Choir Organ, is very fine, but is three fourths of a Note too Sharp. —

St. Peter. — Nottingham.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr. Lincoln, and opened in August 1812. It has two setts of keys long Octaves from GG. to F. — Swell to Fiddle G. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.

Open Diapason	58
Open Diapason to Gamut	47
Stop Diapason	58
Principal	58
Twelfth	58
Fifteenth	58
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	174
Trumpet	58
	569

Swell.

Open Diapason	35
Stop Diapason	35
Principal	35
Trumpet	35
Hautboy	35
	175
	569
Total No. of Pipes	744

St. Peter's Catholic Chapel. – Winchester.

The Organ in this Chapel was built by Mr. Hugh Russell, and opened August 2d 1812. — It has one row of keys long Octaves from GG. up to F. ~

Number of Stops.

~~Open Diapason~~

Open Diapason to Gamut	47
Stop Diapason	58
Principal	58
Flute	58
Fifteenth	58
Mixture 2 ranks.	116
Total Number of Pipes.	395

College of St. Mary, at Winchester.

The Organ in this College, was rebuilt with additions, by Mr. Green in 1780. It has three setts of keys - long Octaves from GG. to E. - Swell to Fiddle G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	57	Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	57	Principal	57	Stop Diapason	34
Principal	57	Flute	57	Principal	34
Twelfth	57	Fifteenth	57	Cornet 3 ranks	102
Fifteenth	57		228	Hautboy	34
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	171				238
	456				228
					456

Total Number of Pipes — 922

St. Maurice. – Winchester.

The Organ in this Church was given in 1756. by the Marquis of Carnarvon, but the Great Organ appears to have been built by Schmidt. – It has two setts of keys Short Octaves, from GG. to D. – Swell to G. –

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	32
Principal	52	Principal	32
Twelfth.	52	Cornet to C. 4 ranks	104
Fifteenth	52	Trumpet.	32
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	156	Hautboy	32
Trumpet.	52		264
Cornet to C♯ 4 ranks	104		572
	572	Total number of Pipes	836

N.B. – This Instrument has a Shifting Movement.

Eton College.

The Organ in this College, was built by Father Schmidt. It has three setts of keys, Short Octaves, from GG. to C. – Echo (over the keys) from C. down to middle C. –

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	50	Stop Diapason	50	Open Diapason	25
Stop Diapason	50	Principal	50	Principal	25
Principal	50	Flute	50	Cornet 2 ranks	50
Flute	50		150	Trumpet	25
Twelfth	50				125
Fifteenth	50				150
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	150				575
Trumpet	50	Total number of Pipes.			850
Cornet to C.t 3 ranks	75				
	575				

Gravesend. – Kent.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr George England, in 1764 – It has three setts of Keys Short Octaves from GG. to E – Swell to G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ		Choir Organ		Swell	
Open Diapason to CC. then Stop & Octave Pipes	56	Stop Diapason	54	Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	54	Flute	54	Stop Diapason	34
Principal	54	Fifteenth	54	Principal	34
Twelfth	54	Vox humane	54	Cornet 3 ranks	102
Fifteenth	54		216	Trumpet	34
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	162				238
Furniture 2 ranks	108				216
Trumpet	54				741
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	145	Total number of Pipes			1195
	741				

Mr John Ison, bequeathed £400. towards the erection of the Organ, and Gallery, in 1764. ~. ~.

N.B. – The 4 ranks of the Full Organ Cornet, are stopped up, – The Stop Diapason is the only rank that speaks in the Swell Cornet. – The Twelfth, and Tierce, are also stopped up.

Allhallows. — Barking.

The Organ in this Church was built by ———— It has three setts of keys, from GG. to D. Short Octaves. — Swell to G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Chair Organ		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52	Principal	52	Stop Diapason	32
Principal	52	Flute Bass to C.	25	Principal	32
Principal	52	Dulciana Treble	27	Cornet 3 ranks	96
Twelfth	52	Fifteenth	52	Trumpet	32
Fifteenth	52	Vox humana	52	Cremona	32
Sesquialtera 2 ranks	104		260		256
Mixture 3 ranks	156				260
Cornet to D 5 ranks	125				749
Trumpet	52	Total Number of Pipes.			1265
	749				

St. Ann's. — Soho.

The present Organ * in this Church was built by Messrs. Robt. and Willm. Gray, in 1795.— It has three setts of keys, long Octaves from GG. to F. — Swell down to F.—

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	58	Open Diapason	37
Open Diapason	58	Principal	58	Stop Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	58	Flute	58	Dulciana	37
Principal	58	Fifteenth	58	Principal	37
Twelfth	58	Cremona	58	Cornet to C.	99
Fifteenth	58		290	Trumpet	37
Sesquialtra Bass, to B, & 3 ranks Treble, do	204			Hautboy	37
Trumpet	58				312
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	120				290
					730
	730	Total number of Pipes.			1332

* N.B. A Description of the first Organ in this Church Page

St. Bartholomew. – Royal Exchange.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr. Byfield, in 1740: it has three setts of Keys, from D. to GG. Short Octaves. – Swell to G. –

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52	Principal	52	Principal	32
Principal	52	Flute	52	Cornet 3 ranks	96
Twelfth	52	Fifteenth	52	Trumpet	32
Fifteenth	52		208	Hautboy	32
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	208				224
Furniture 3 ranks	156				208
Trumpet	52				863
Clarion	52	Total number of Pipes			1295
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135				
	863				

St. Bartholomew the Less. Smithfield.

The Organ in this Church has only one set of keys, from GG. to D. Short Octave. —

Number of Stops.

Open Diapason to Gamut	44
Stop Diapason	52
Principal	52
Flute	52
Twelfth	52
Fifteenth	52
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	156
Hautboy to C.	27
Total Number of Pipes	487

57

St. Botolph. — Aldersgate Street.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr. Green in . It has two setts of keys in Octaves, from GG. to E. — Swell to F. — Pedals up to C. —

Number of Stops

Great Organ.	
Open Diapason	57
Open Diapason	57
Stop Diapason	57
Principal	57
Twelfth	57
Fifteenth	57
Sesquialtera 3 ranks	171
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	116
Trumpet	57
	686

Swell.	
Dulciana	36
Stop Diapason	36
Principal	36
Cornet 3 ranks	108
Trumpet	36
Hautboy	36
	288
	686
Total Number of Pipes	974

Sion Chapel _ Whitechapel.

The Organ in this Chapel was built by Mr H. Russell, in 1791. It has one set of Keys, from GG to E. _ Short Octaves. _

Number of Stops.

Open Diapason. to Gamut	46
Stop Diapason.	54
Principal.	54
Twelfth.	54
Fifteenth	54
Sesquialtra Bass. 4 ranks	100
Cornet Treble, 4 ranks.	116
Hautboy to Middle C. in a Swell.	29
Total Number of Pipes	507

N.B. A Trumpet Stop was added to this Organ, in June 1810.

German Lutheran Church. Goodman's Fields.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr. England. It has three setts of keys, from GG. to E. Short Octave. — Swell to C. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	54	Stop Diapason	54	Open Diapason	29
Stop Diapason	54	Principal	54	Stop Diapason	29
Principal	54	Flute	54	Cornet 3 ranks	87
Twelfth	54		162	Trumpet	29
Fifteenth	54			Hautboy	29
Sesquialtera Bass three ranks	78				203
Cornet Treble 3 ranks	84				162
Trumpet	54				486
	486	Total number of Pipes.			851

N. B. — The Choir Organ by Messrs. England & Russell.

St. James — Garlic Hill.

The Organ in this Church, was built by   It has three setts of keys, from GG. to D. short Octave. — Swell to G. ~

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52	~~[illegible]~~	~	Stop Diapason	32
Principal	52	Flute	52	Principal	32
Twelfth	52	Fifteenth	52	Cornet 3 ranks	96
Fifteenth	52	Vox humane	52	Trumpet	32
Trumpet	52		208	Hautboy	32
Clarion	52				256
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	208				208
Cornet to C^s 5 ranks	130				702
	702	Total number of Pipes			1166

This is a tolerably good Organ, in a very handsome Mahogany Case. ~

St. James's. — Piccadilly.

The Organ in this church was built in the year 1691. It has three setts of keys, from C.C. to C. — Swell to C. —

Number of Pipes.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Echo.	
Open Diapason	48	Open Diapason	48	Stop Diapason	25
Stop Diapason	48	Stop Diapason	48	Principal	25
Principal	48	Principal	48	Comet 2 ranks	50
Principal	48	Flute	48	Trumpet	25
Twelfth	48	Fifteenth	48		125
Fifteenth	48	Cremona	48		288
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	192		288		701
Comet to C. 5 ranks	125	Total number of Pipes			1114
Trumpet	48				
Clarion	48				
	701				

N.B. This Organ, is worn out.

For other particulars of this Ancient Instrument, Vide Page — of this Manuscript.

St. John's. — Wapping.

The Organ in this Church was built —— It has three setts of keys from GG. Short Octaves to EE. — Swell to . —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Chair Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason to EE. then 10 Octave Pipes.	59	Stop Diapason, 67 communication.		Open Diapason	29
Stop Diapason	54	Flute	54	Stop Diapason	29
Principal	54	Fifteenth	54	Principal	29
Twelfth	54	Vox humana	54	Trumpet	29
Fifteenth	54		162	Hautboy	29
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	216				145
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	145				162
					694
Trumpet	54	Total number of Pipes			1001
Drum to D.	4				
	694				

N.B. — The Trumpet Stop in this Organ, is very fine.

St. Mary Axe.— Leadenhall Street.

The Organ in this church was built by Renatus Harris; it has three setts of keys short Octaves, from G.G. up to D. The Swell, by Byfield, to Fiddle G. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Open Diapason to Middle C.#	26	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52	Stop Diapason to C Faut	39	Stop Diapason	32
Principal	52	*Flute	52	Principal	32
Twelfth	52	Cremona	52	Cornet 4 ranks	128
Fifteenth	52	Vox humane	52	Trumpet	32
Tierce	52	*Principal, to C. Faut.	39	Hautboy	32
Larigot	52		260		288
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	208				260
Trumpet	52				801
Clarion	52			Total	1349
Cornet to C 5 ranks	125				
	801				

The upper C# and D. as also the Sesquialtra, and keys, were new by England in 1811.- The Organ opened on Sunday the 22d of December 1811 by Mr W Russell.- The Bass of the Open Diapason, from middle C. and the Stop Diapason, and Principal from C. Faut, in the Choir Organ, speak by Communication.

St. George. — Hanover Square.

This Organ was built by and repaired by Schnetzler, and Ball, a few years since, also an Octave of Pedals by England, that pull down the Chair Organ keys. and there is likewise a Stop to make them take the Full Organ, in addition. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	57	Dulciana	46	Open Diapason	36
Stop Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	36
Principal	57	Principal	57	Cornet	108
Twelfth	57	Fifteenth	57	Hautboy	36
Fifteenth	57	Flute	57	Trumpet	36
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	228	Vox humane	57	Cremona	36
Clarion	57		331		288
Trumpet	57				331
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	145				772
	772	Total number of Pipes			1391

The Cornet in the Swell, reduced to a Principal, a few years ago. — The Organ in the German Lutheran Chapel, is similar to this Instrument. — —

Newark. — Nottinghamshire.

This Organ was built by Mr. G. P. England, in 1804. It cost Eight hundred and Fifty Guineas. It has three setts of keys long Octaves, to F. from F.F.F. without G.G.# — Swell to D.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Chair Organ		Swell.	
Open Diapason	59	Stop Diapason	59	Open Diapason	40
Open Diapason	59	Dulciane	59	Stop Diapason	40
Stop Diapason	59	Principal	59	Principal	40
Principal	59	Flute	59	Cornet 3 ranks	120
Nason	59	Fifteenth	59	Trumpet	40
Twelfth	59	Mixture 2 ranks	118	Hautboys	40
Fifteenth	59	Bassoon	59		320
Tirce	59		472		472
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	177				976
Mixture 2 ranks	118			Pedals and Pipes to A	12
Trumpet	59			Total number of Pipes	1780
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	150				
	976				

Southwell — Nottingham.

Minster Organ was built by Father Schmidt, and afterwards repaired by Byfield; and by Schnetzler, and England in 1806. at which time a New Trumpet Stop was added. It has three setts of keys long Octaves, from G.G. to D. Swell to G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Chair Organ		Swell.	
Open Diapason	55	Stop Diapason	55	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	55	Dulciana	44	Stop Diapason	32
Principal	55	Principal	55	Trumpet	32
Twelfth	55	Flute	55	Hautboy	32
Fifteenth	55	Fifteenth	55		128
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	165		264		264
Trumpet	55				630
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135	Total Number of Pipes			1022
	630				

St. Mary's. — Nottingham.

This Organ, was built by Schnetzler, it has three setts of keys long Octavas, from G.G. to E. — Swell to F.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ		Swell.	
Open Diapason	57	Open Diapason	57	Open Diapason	36
Open Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	36
Stop Diapason	57	Principal	57	Principal	36
Principal	57	Flute	57	Cornet 3 ranks	108
Twelfth	57	Fifteenth	57	Trumpet	36
Fifteenth	57	Bassoon	57	Hautboy	36
Sesquialtera 4 ranks	228		342		288
Trumpet	57				342
Clarion	57				829
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	145	Total Number of Pipes			1459
	829				

Pedals to C.

The same Design as the Savoy.

Wisbeach. — Cambridgeshire.

The Organ in this church, was built in an old case, by Mr Green in 1789. It has three setts of keys long Octaves from G. G. to E. Swell to F.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	57	Dulciana to Gamut	57	Open Diapason	36
Open Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	36
Stop Diapason	57	Principal	57	Principal	36
Principal	57	Flute	57	Cornet 3 ranks	108
Twelfth	57	Fifteenth	57	Trumpet	36
Fifteenth	57		285	Hautboy	36
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	171				288
Trumpet	57				285
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	116				686
	686	Total Number of Pipes			1259

St. Paul's. — Covent Garden.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr. Gray, in 1798. It has three setts of Keys, from GG. long Octaves to F. — Swell to F. — Pedals to C. ~

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Chair Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	58	Dulciana to G.	47	Open Diapason	37
Open Diapason	58	*Stop Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	58	Principal	58	Principal	37
Principal	58	Flute	58	Cornet 3 ranks	111
Twelfth	58	Fifteenth	58	Trumpet	37
Fifteenth	58	*Cremona & Violoncello	58	Hautboy	37
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	174		337		296
Mixture 2 ranks	116				337
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	120				816
Trumpet	58	Total Number of Pipes			1449
	816				

The Stops marked thus *. draw in Halves. ~

The same Design, as St. Ann's Soho.

Whitchurch. — Shropshire.

The Organ in this church was built by ——
it has two setts of keys compleat, from G.G. to D. —
long Octaves. — Swell down to middle C. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	55	Stop Diapason	55	Open Diapason	27
Stop Diapason	55	Principal. Bass, up to middle B♭.	26	Principal — miscall'd Flute	27
Principal	55	Flute	55	Cornet 3 ranks	81
Twelfth	55		136	Trumpet	27
Fifteenth	55				162
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	220				136
Trumpet	55				658
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	108				
	658	Total number of Pipes			956

This Organ was repaired in 1805. by Mr. Kelly, of the Strand, who made New Trumpets. —

The Diapasons are uncommonly fine, like Westminster Abbey Organ.

N. B. — This Organ has also the same design as the Organ in Westminster Abbey.

Portuguese Chapel. — South Street.

The Organ in this Chapel, was originally by Jordan, but enlarged to three setts of keys, by England, in 1808. long Octaves from GG. to F. — Swell down to E. — and Pedals up to D. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
‡ Double Diapason, of open Wood Pipes to Fiddle G.	24	‡ Dulciana to C. Faut. then runs into Stop Diapn.	42	‡ Open Diapason	38
‡ Open Diapason	58	‡ Stop Diapason	58	‡ Stop Diapason	38
Open Diapason	58	‡ Principal	58	‡ Principal	38
Stop Diapason	58	‡ Flute	58	‡ Cornet 3 ranks	114
Principal	58	‡ Cremona to C. Faut	42	‡ Trumpet	38
Twelfth	58		258	‡ Hautboy	38
Fifteenth	58				304
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	232				258
‡ Mixture 2 ranks	116				898
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	120	Total number of Pipes			1460
Trumpet	58				
	898				

This Organ was originally Short Octaves, and only two rows of keys. Viz.t Full, and Choir Organ. — no Swell — and the Choir Organ was made by communication, therefore all the Stops marked thus ‡ are New. The Expence was Two hundred and Twenty Guineas. — N.B. There is no Tierce in the Sesquialtra — The Composition at GG. is 15. Lar. 22d. and Octave Tierce.

St. John's. — Horselydown.

The Organ in this church was built by Crang, in 1770. It has three setts of keys long Octaves, from G. G. to E. — Swell to F.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	57	Open Diapason	36
Open Diapason	57	Principal	57	Stop Diapason	36
Stop Diapason	57	Flute	57	Principal	36
Principal	57	Fifteenth	57	Cornet 3 ranks	108
Twelfth	57	Vox humane	57	Trumpet	36
Fifteenth	57		285	Hautboy	36
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	171				288
Mixture 2 ranks	114				285
Trumpet	57				886
Clarion	57	Total number of Pipes.			1459
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	145				
	886				

This is a very harsh, dissonant Instrument, in a good-looking old fashioned Case —

St. Andrew. — Enfield.

The Organ in this church was built by Mr. Griffin, in 1752. It has three setts of keys Long Octaves, from G.G. to D. — Swell to Fiddle G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Open Diapason, Stop Diapason, Principal Bass up to Middle C. by Communication.		Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52			Stop Diapason	32
Principal	52			Principal	32
Twelfth	52			Cornet 3 ranks	96
Fifteenth	52			Trumpet	32
Tierce	52	Principal Treble	27	Hautboy	32
Sesquialtra 2 ranks	104	Flute	52		256
Mixture 3 ranks	156		79		79
Trumpet	52				759
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135	Total number of Pipes.			1094
	759				

St. Olave's. — Hart Street, Crutched Friars.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr. Green, in 1781. It has three setts of keys from FF. to G.G. long Octaves. — Swell to C. Faut.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	57	Open Diapason	41
Open Diapason	57	Principal	57	Stop Diapason	41
Stop Diapason	57	Fifteenth	57	Principal	41
Principal	57	Vox humane	57	Cornet 3 ranks	123
Twelfth	57	Bassoon	57	Trumpet	41
Fifteenth	57		285	Hautboy	41
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	171				328
Mixture 2 ranks	114				285
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	116				800
Trumpet	57			Total number of Pipes.	1413
	800				

St. Mary.—Whitechapel.

The Organ in this church, was originally built by Scrider, and opened May 29th—1715. It has three setts of keys, from G.G. to D. Short Octaves.— Swell to G.—by England and Russell. ~

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52	Principal	52	Stop Diapason	32
Principal	52	Flute	52	Principal	32
Flute	52	Fifteenth	52	Cornet 3 ranks	96
Twelfth	52	Vox humane	52	Trumpet	32
Fifteenth	52	Bassoon	52	Hautboys	32
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	156		312		256
Mixture 2 ranks	104				312
Trumpet	52				806
Clarion	52	Total number of Pipes.			1374
Cornet to C^t	130				
	806				

N.B.—This Organ has one of the most profusely ornamented cases in London, for further particulars, vide Page 268. of this Manuscript. ~

St. Mary — Rotherhithe.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr. Byfield, in 1764. has three setts of keys from G.G. to E. Short Octaves.— Swell to G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	54	Stop Diapason	54	Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	54	Principal	54	Stop Diapason	34
Principal	54	Flute	54	Principal	34
Nason	54	Fifteenth	54	Cornet 3 ranks	102
Twelfth	54	Vox humane	54	Trumpet	34
Fifteenth	54		270	Hautboy	34
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	216				272
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	145				270
Trumpet	54				793
Clarion	54			Total number of Pipes	1335
	793				

Seven Oaks. _ Kent.

The Organ in this church was built by Avery, in 1798. It has three setts of keys, long octaves, from G.G. to E. Swell to Fiddle G. Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	57	Dulciana to Fiddle G.	34	Open Diapason	34
Open Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	57	Principal	57	Principal	34
Principal	57	Fifteenth.	57	Cornet 2 Ranks	68
Twelfth	57		205	Hautboy.	34
Fifteenth	57				204
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	171				205
Mixture 2 ranks	114				800
Trumpet	57	Total number of Pipes			1209
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	116				
	800				

N.B. One of the Great Organ Open Diapasons, speaks to Gamut # on the keys. The lower Octaves are large Wood pipes, and speak with the Pedals; and the Diapasons in the Choir Organ, has two winds, one to meet the Dulciana. The same design as Croydon Organ. ~.

St. Magnus. — London Bridge.

The Organ in this Church was built by Schrider, in 1710. It has three setts of keys from G.G. Short Octaves to D. — Swell to G. — Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Open Diapason	52	Open Diapason	32
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52	Flute	52	Principal	32
Principal	52	Fifteenth	52	Twelfth	32
Twelfth	52	Vox humane	52	Fifteenth	32
Fifteenth	52		260	Tierce	32
Tierce	52			Trumpet	32
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	208			Hautboy	32
Cornet to C# 5 ranks	130				256
Trumpet	52				260
Clarion	52				806
	806	Total number of Pipes.			1322

This is a very fine Old organ, and the case is particularly large and grand, very advantageously placed, and occupying greater space than most in London.

St. Matthew. Friday Street.

The Organ in this church, was built by Mr. George England. It has three setts of keys, from GG. short Octaves to E. — Swell to C. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	54	Stop Diapason	54	Open Diapason	29
Stop Diapason	54	Flute	54	Stop Diapason	29
Principal	54	Fifteenth	54	Principal	29
Twelfth	54	Vox humane	54	Trumpet	29
Fifteenth	54		216	Hautboy	29
Trumpet	54				145
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	216				216
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	145				685
	685	Total number of Pipes			1046

St. Michael Bassishaw.

The Organ in this church was built by Mr. Griffths. It has two setts of keys from G.G. to E. — 1st Swell to [music notation]. Choir Organ, Bass below that.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	54	Stop Diapason	25	Open Diapason	29
Stop Diapason	54	Principal	25	Stop Diapason	29
Principal	54		50	Principal	29
Twelfth	54			Trumpet	29
Fifteenth	54			Hautboys	29
Tierce	54				145
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	162				50
Cornet to C# 5 ranks	145				685
Trumpet	54			Total number of Pipes	880
	685				

N.B. This is a tolerably Good Organ.

St. Michael's Royal. — College Hill.

The Instrument in this Church, is the Old Organ with additions, from St. Ann's Soho. It was repaired by Mr. Gray in 1790. It has three setts of keys from GG. Short Octaves to F. — Swell to F. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	55	Stop Diapason	55	Open Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	55	Flute	55	Stop Diapason	37
Principal	55	Fifteenth	55	Principal	37
Twelfth	55	Cremona	55	Trumpet	37
Fifteenth	55		220		148
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	165				220
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	120				615
Trumpet	55	Total number of Pipes.			983
	615				

St. Lawrence.—Guildhall.

The Organ in this church was built by Mr. Harris; it has three setts of keys from G.G. to C. Short Octaves. Swell from [musical notation] to D. by Byfield.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Chair Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	50	Stop Diapason	50	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	50	Principal	50	Stop Diapason	32
Principal	50	Flute	50	Principal	32
Twelfth	50		150	Cornet 3 ranks	96
Fifteenth	50			Trumpet	32
Tierce	50			Hautboy	32
Larigot	50			Vox humane	32
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	200				288
Cornet to C# 5 ranks	120				150
Trumpet	50				720
	720	Total number of Pipes.			1158

New organ by [illegible] Bishop

Grantham. — Lincolnshire.

The Organ in this church was built by Mr Byfield, in 1736. It has three setts of keys from G.G. to D: Short Octaves — Echo (over the keys) to Middle C. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Chair Organ.		Echo.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	27
Open Diapason	52	Principal	52	Stop Diapason	27
Stop Diapason	52	Flute	52	Principal	27
Principal	52	Fifteenth	52	Cornet 4 ranks	108
Twelfth	52		208	Trumpet	27
Fifteenth	52			Hautboy	27
Sesquialtra 5 ranks	260				243
Furniture 3 ranks	156				208
Trumpet	52				967
Trumpet	52	Total number of Pipes			1418
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135				
	967				

This Organ is the same design as St. John's Chapel, Bedford Row; and has also a Double front as it stands in the centre of the Church. —

St. Mary. — Islington.

The Organ in this church was built by Byfield and Green, in 1771. It has three setts of Keys Long Octaves from G.G. to E. — Swell to G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Chair Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	57	Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	57	Principal	57	Stop Diapason	34
Principal	57	Flute	57	Principal	34
Twelfth	57	Fifteenth	57	Cornet 3 ranks	102
Fifteenth	57	Vox humana	57	French Horn	34
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	171		285	Trumpet	34
Trumpet	57			Clarion	34
Clarion	57				306
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	116				285
	686				686

Total number of Pipes. 1277

Danish Chapel. – Wellclose Square.

The Organ in this Chapel, was built by Father Schmidt. It has three setts of Keys, from A.A. short Octaves to D. – Swell to A. by Avery.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Chair Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	51	Stop Diapason	51	Open Diapason	30
Stop Diapason	51	Principal	51	Principal	30
Principal	51	Fifteenth	51	Hautboy	30
Twelfth	51		153		90
Fifteenth	51				153
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	153				459
Trumpet	51			Total Number of Pipes	702
	459				

N.B. – This is a very fine Little Organ.

St. Clement — Eastcheap.

The Organ in this church was built by Harris; & has three setts of keys, from G.G. to D. Short Octaves — Swell to F. Pedals up to C. — Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	52	Principal	52	Cornet 4 ranks	136
Principal	52	Flute	52	Stop Diapason	34
Twelfth	52	Fifteenth	52	Trumpet	34
Fifteenth	52	Cremona	52	Trumpet	34
Tierce	52		260	Hautboy	34
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	156				306
Mixture 2 ranks	104				260
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	108				732
Trumpet	52				1298
	732				

Windsor Church.

The Organ in this Church was built in the reign of King Charles the First, for St. George's Chapel, and removed from thence into the Parish Church in 1789. being a present from his late Majesty George the Third, on the erection of a New Organ, in St. Georges Chapel. It has three setts of keys from G.G. to D. — Swell to F. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.

Open Diapason	55
Open Diapason	55
Stop Diapason	55
Principal	55
Flute	55
Twelfth	55
Fifteenth	55
Sesquialtera 3 ranks	165
Mixture 2 ranks	110
* Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135
* Trumpet	55
	850

Choir Organ.

Stop Diapason	55
Open Diapason to Middle C.	27
Principal	55
Flute	55
Vox humane	55
	247

Swell.

Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	34
Trumpet	34
Hautboy	34
	136
	247
	850
Total number of Pipes	1233

N.B. This is a very fine Old Organ.

St. Dionis-Backchurch.

The Organ in this Church was built by Byfield, Bridge, and Jordan, about the Year 1732. It has three setts of keys long Octaves, from G.G. to the G.G.# to D. — Swell to Fiddle G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	56	Open Diapason, to Middle C. the Bass by communication	27	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	56	*Principal	56	Stop Diapason	32
Principal	56	Flute	56	Principal, instead of Vox humane	32
Twelfth	56	Fifteenth	56	Cornet 4 ranks	128
Fifteenth	56	Vox humane	56	Trumpet	32
Tierce	56	Bassoon	56	Cremona	32
Larigot	56	Cremona	56	Clarion	32
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	224	Clarion, by Communication			320
Trumpet	56	*Stop Diapason to Gamut, the rest by Communication	44		407
French Horn to D	37				900
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135			Total.	1627
Clarion	56				
Cremona by Communication					
	900		407		

N.B. This is a very fine Organ.

St. Giles — Cripplegate.

The Organ in this church was built by Harris, has three setts of keys from G.G. to E. Short Octaves. — Swell down to G. ~

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	54	Open Diapason }		Open Diapason	34
Open Diapason *	54	Stop Diapason }		Stop Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	54	by Communication }		Principal	34
Principal	54	Principal	54	Cornet 3 ranks	102
Twelfth	54	Flute	54	Trumpet	34
Fifteenth	54	Vox humane	54	Hautboy	34
Tierce	54		162		272
Larigot	54				162
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	216				911
French Horn to D	39	Total number of Pipes			1345
Trumpet	54				
Clarion	54				
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	116				
	911				

* A New Open Diapason, was added by Mr. H. Russell, in 1791.

N.B. The Chorus is very noisy, but not very Musical. ~

St. Giles - in the Fields.

It is not known by whom the Organ in this church was built. It has undergone two repairs, one by G. England, and another by Mr. H. C. Lincoln. It has three setts of keys long Octaves, from G.G. to F. Swell to G. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	58	Open Diapason	35
Stop Diapason	58	Principal	58	Stop Diapason	35
Principal	58	Flute	58	Principal	35
Twelfth	58	Fifteenth	58	Cornet 3 ranks	105
Fifteenth	58	Vox humane	58	Trumpet	35
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	232		290	Hautboy	35
Mixture 2 ranks	116				280
Tierce	58				290
Trumpet	58				874
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	120	Total Number of Pipes			1444
	874				

Taken altogether, this is a very respectable Instrument.

All Saints Derby.

A new inside to the Organ in this Church, was made by Mr. Elliott in the Year 1807. It has three setts of keys long Octaves from G.G. to F. with G.G.#. ~ Swell to F. ~

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Stop Diapason	59	Open Diapason	59	Open Diapason	37
Open Diapason	59	Stop Diapason	59	Stop Diapason	37
Open Diapason, very large	59	Principal	59	Principal	37
Principal	59	Flute	59	Cornet 3 ranks	111
Twelfth	59	Fifteenth	59	Hautboy	37
Fifteenth	59	Cremona	59		259
*Sesquialtra 4 ranks	236		354		354
Trumpet	59				883
Clarion. Bass	29	Total number of Pipes			1496
Cornet 4 ranks	120				
One Octave of large open Pedal pipes	13				
Ditto Double Diapason	13				
*Flute	59				
	883				

N.B. There is a Copula Stop, to join the Choir, To the Great Organ.

St. Bartholomew the Great. Smithfield.

The Organ in this church was built by Mr. Bridge, in 1731. It has three setts of Keys. Compass G.G. Short Octaves to D. in Alt. Swell [musical note] to D.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason and Principal by Communication.		Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52	Flute	52	Stop Diapason	32
Principal	52	Cremona	52	Principal	32
Twelfth	52		104	Cornet (new one three ranks)	96
Fifteenth	52			Trumpet	32
Tierce	52			Hautboys	32
Sesquialtra 4 ranks draws in Halves	208				256
Trumpet	52				104
	572				572

Total number of Pipes. — 932

This is a very good Organ, all throughout.

St. Botolph. — Aldgate.

The Organ in this Church, was the Gift of Mr. Thomas Whiting to the Whole Parish, in 1676. It has three setts of keys short Octaves from G.G. to D. Swell from D. to C. — Drum to D. ~

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	27
Stop Diapason	52	Principal	52	Stop Diapason	27
Principal	52	Flute	52	Cornet 4 ranks	108
Twelfth	52	Bassoon	52	Trumpet	27
Fifteenth	52	Vox humane	52	Hautboy	27
Sesquialtera 4 ranks	208	Vox humane to C.	39		216
Furniture 3 ranks	156		299		299
Cornet to C# 5 ranks	130				806
Trumpet	52			Total number of Pipes	1321
	806				

Great part of the full Organ is by Schmidt, the rest by Byfield. — The Chorus is very fine, and Spirited. —

Dulwich College.

In the Chapel at this College is a fine Organ built by England, it has three setts of Keys, from G.G. to E. Short Octaves. Swell to E.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Chair Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	54	Stop Diapason	54	Open Diapason	29
Stop Diapason	54	Dulciano to C.	29	Stop Diapason	29
Principal.	54	Principal Bass.	25	Principal	29
Twelfth	54	Flute	54	Cornet 3 ranks.	87
Fifteenth	54	Fifteenth	54	Trumpet.	29
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	162	Vox humane	54		203
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	145		270		270
Trumpet.	54				631
	631				1104

St. Antholin: Watling Street.

The Organ in this Church was built by Jourdan, in 1703. The Swell by England and Russell, it has three setts of keys, the Compass in the Great Organ from G.G. to D. Short Octave. The Choir Organ from C.C. to D. — Swell to Fiddle G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.

Open Diapason	52
Stop Diapason	52
Principal	52
Twelfth	52
Fifteenth	52
Sesquialtera 3 ranks	156
Cornetto C. 5 ranks	135
Trumpet	52
	603

Choir Organ.

Stop Diapason	50
Flute	50
Fifteenth	50
Vox humane	50
	200

Swell.

Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	32
Principal	32
Trumpet	32
Hautboy	32
	160
	200
	603
Total number of Pipes.	963

St. John's. – Hackney.

The Organ in this church was built by Schmetzler, and enlarged by England in 1797. Compass from G.G. long Octave to F. – Swell to F. – Pedals up to C.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason (New)	58	Stop Diapason	58	Open Diapason	37
Open Diapason	58	Principal	58	Stop Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	58	Flute	58	Principal	37
Principal	58	Fifteenth	58	Cornet 3 ranks	111
Twelfth	58	Vox humane	58	Trumpet	37
Fifteenth	58	Bassoon	58	Hautboys	37
Tierce (New)	58		348		296
Trumpet	58				348
Clarion	58				962
Sesquialtera 3 ranks	174	Total number of Pipes			1606
Mixture 2 ranks	116				
Cornet to C 5 ranks	150				
	962				

Manchester.– Collegiate Church.

The Organ in this church, was originally built by Schmidt, but has since undergone several repairs by Parker of Salford, Schultz, Ohmrary & Niel. It has three setts of keys long Octaves, with G.G# to D. The Choir, entirely by Father Schmidt. There is a shifting movement to the Full Organ. –

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.

Double Diapason, of Wood.	56
Open Diapason	56
Open Diapason	56
Stop Diapason	56
Principal	56
Twelfth	56
Fifteenth	56
Tierce	56
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	224
Trumpet	56
Clarion	56
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135
	919

Choir Organ.

Open Diapason to Middle C.	27
Dulciana to Do.	27
Stop Diapason	56
Principal	56
Flute	56
Fifteenth	56
Vox humana Treble	27
Bassoon Bass to B	29
	334

Swell.

Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	32
Principal	32
Cornet 4 ranks	128
Trumpet	32
Hautboy	32
	288
	334
	919
Total	1541

Lynn. — Norfolk.

The Organ in this church was built in 1754. by Joannes Schnetzler; it has three compleate setts of keys long Octaves, from G.G. to E. Swell down to F.— It was repaired by Mr. Lincoln in 1796. and again in 1816.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.

Bourdoon* to C.C.	53
Open Diapason	57
Stop Diapason	57
Principal	57
Twelfth	57
Fifteenth	57
Tierce	57
Sesquialtra 4 ranks the largest is a 15th.	228
Furniture 3 ranks	171
Trumpet	57
Clarion	57
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	145
	1053

Choir Organ.

Dulciana, Metal all through.	57
Stop Diapason	57
Principal	57
Flute	57
Fifteenth	57
Bassoon up to G, above Middle C.	36
Vox humane	57
	378

Swell.

Open Diapason	36
Stop Diapason	36
Dulciana	36
German Flute to Middle C.	29
Cornet 4 ranks	144
Trumpet	36
French Horn	36
Hautboys	36
	389
	378
	1053

Total number of Pipes — 1820

The Old Organ was the Gift of Mr. John Turner in 1679.

*The Bourdoon, is a Double Diapason of Metal except the lowest 66# C.C.#. The Bass of the Choir, Flute, Stop Diapason, and Dulciana, form a Bass to the Swell, and are made to draw seperate, for that purpose; the Organ therefore appears to contain Thirty Stops, though in reality only Twenty Seven.

Christ Church. – Hampshire.

The Organ in this Church was built in 1788 by Alexander Cumming. It has three setts of keys Short Octaves to F. – Swell to F. –

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
* Open Diapason	55	Open Diapason	37
* Stop Diapason	55	Stop Diapason	37
* Principal	55	Principal	37
* Flute	55	Trumpet	37
Twelfth	55		148
Fifteenth	55		550
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	165	Total number of Pipes	698
Trumpet	55		
	550		

N.B. – The Stops marked thus * serve by communication for a Choir Organ; and drawing halves, with a connection, that when either Treble or Bass, or those four Stops is drawn, it pulls out both. –

Beccles. – Suffolk.

The Organ in this Church was erected about the Year 1796. and is the old Instrument, with New Sound-boards, from St. James's, Clerkenwell, originally built by Bridge. It has three setts of keys, Short Octaves, from GG. to E. – Swell to Fiddle G. –

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	54	Stop Diapason	54	Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	54	Flute	54	Stop Diapason.	34
Principal.	54	Fifteenth	54	Principal.	34
Twelfth	54	Vox humane	54	Cornet 3 ranks	102
Fifteenth	54		216	Trumpet	34
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	162			Hautboy	34
Mixture 3 ranks	108				272
Trumpet.	54				216
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	116				710
	710	Total Number of Pipes.			1198

This Organ was sold by Mr. England for £220. –

Yarmouth – St. Georges.

The Organ in the Chapel at this place, was built by Byfield, Bridge, and Jordan. – It has two setts of Keys: the Great Organ from GG. to D. – Short Octaves; the Choir and Swell from CC. to D. –

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell to C.	
Open Diapason	52	Open Diapason	50	German Flute	27
Stop Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	50	Trumpet	27
Principal.	52	Stopt Flute	50		54
Sesquialtera 3 ranks	156	Bassoon	50		250
Furniture 2 ranks	104	Vox humane	50		655
Trumpet	52		250	Total No. of Pipes	959
Clarion	52				
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135				
	655				

Composition of Sesquialtera, Wood, from GG. to middle C. Larigot 22d. and Octave Tierce – From Middle C# to the Top – 12th. 15th. – and Tierce. – Composition of Furniture from GG. to middle C. – 22d. – and Octave Larigot. – From middle C# to the Top 12th. – and 15th. – N.B. – There is no 12th. or 15th. in the Full Organ.

The Design of this Instrument, is like St. George's in the East.

St. Peter Mancroft — Norwich.

The Organ in this Church was built by Harris but repaired since by England, with a New Swell, and Dulciana, in the Choir. It has three setts of Keys, Short Octaves to F. — Swell to F. ~

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.

Open Diapason	55
Stop Diapason	55
Principal	55
Twelfth	55
Fifteenth	55
Tierce	55
Larigot	55
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	165
Furniture 3 ranks	165
Mixture 2 ranks	110
Trumpet	55
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	130
	1010

Choir Organ.

Dulciana to G.	47
Open Diapason to D in the Tenor	40
Stop Diapason to D.	40
Principal to D.	40
Flute	55
Fifteenth	55
Vox humane	55
Bassoon	55
	387

Swell.

Open Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	37
Principal	37
Cornet 3 ranks	111
Trumpet	37
Hautboy	37
	296
	387
	1010
Total No. of Pipes	1693

The Composition of the Sesquialtra is from GG. to C. Faut. Larigot 22d. and Octave Larigot from C# to Middle C. 12th. and 15th. Larigot from Middle C.# to C. above. Principal, 12th. and 15th. from C# to the Top. Open Diapason and Principal a 5th. above.

Furniture 3 ranks from GG to FF. 22d. Octave Larigot and 29th. from FF.# to F in the Tenor. 15th. Larigot 22d. from F# to F above Middle C. Principal, 12th. and 15th. from F# to the Top. Open Diapason, Principal, & 12th. — Mixture from GG. to C. Faut 29th. and 5th. above from C# to Middle C. — 22d. and Octave Larigot from C# to C. above. Larigot and 22d. from C# to the Top, 15th. and Larigot.

St. Chad — Shrewsbury.

The Organ in this Church was built in 1794 by Messrs. Robt. & Willm. Gray. It has two setts of keys long Octaves, from GG. to F. Swell to F. and Choir Bass. ~

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.

Open Diapason	58
Stop Diapason	58
Principal	58
Twelfth	58
Fifteenth	58
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	174
Mixture 2 ranks	116
Trumpet	58
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	120
	758

Swell.

Open Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	37
Principal	37
Trumpet	37
Hautboy	37
	185

Choir Organ Bass.

Stop Diapason	21
Flute	21
	42
	185
	758
Total number of Pipes	985

St. Mary. — Shrewsbury.

The Organ in this Church was built by John Harris, and John Byfield in 1729. It has two setts of keys Short Octaves to D. — Swell to Middle C. — Choir organ on the same keys. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Open Diapason	52	Open Diapason	27
Stop Diapason	52	Principal	52	Trumpet	27
Principal	52	Flute	52		54
Twelfth	52	Fifteenth	52		208
Fifteenth	52		208		707
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	156	Total Number of Pipes			969
Mixture 2 ranks	104				
Trumpet	52				
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135				
	707				

N.B. — The same Design as St. Luke's Church, Old Street.

Philanthropic Society's Chapel. – St. Georges Fields.

The Organ in this Chapel was built by Messrs. William & John Gray, and erected in the Year 1827. It has two complete setts of keys, from GG. to F. long Octaves. – Swell to G. –

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.		Choir Bass.	
Open Diapason	58	Open Diapason	35	Stop Diapason	23
Stop Diapason / Metal Treble	58	Stop Diapason	35	Principal	23
Principal	58	Principal	35		46
Twelfth	58	Cornet to C. 3 ranks	90		265
* Sesquialtra Bass 3 ranks	84	Trumpet	35		552
Cornet Treble 3 ranks	90	Hautboy	35		863
Trumpet	58		265		
Dulciana to C.	30				
* Fifteenth	58				
	552				

N.B. This Instrument has German Pedals to C. –

Vide Description of the New Organ in this Chapel pages 326 and 327.

Woburn Chapel. – Tavistock Square

The Organ in this Chapel was built by Messrs William & John Gray. It has two setts of keys long Octaves, from GG. to F. ~

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell to F.	
Open Diapason	58	Open Diapason	37
Stop Diapason.	58	Stop Diapason	37
Dulciana to Gamut	47	Hautboy	37
Principal	58	Trumpet.	37
Twelfth.	58		148
Fifteenth	58		569
Sesquialtra & Cornet 3 ranks	174		717
Trumpet.	58		
	569		

St. Peter and Paul Catholic Chapel. Carey's Lane, Cork.

The Organ in this Chapel was built by Mr. Hugh Russell, and finished at Cork September 28th. 1809.- It has two setts of keys Short Octaves, from GG. to F.- Swell to G.~

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	55	Open Diapason	35
Stop Diapason	55	Principal.	35
Principal.	55	Trumpet	35
Flute.	55		105
Twelfth	55		605
Fifteenth	55		710
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	165		
Mixture 2 ranks.	110		
	605		

N.B. The Sound-board is prepared for a Trumpet.~

St. Patrick's Chapel — Soho Square.

The Organ in this Chapel was built by Messrs. William and John Gray. It had two setts of keys. Long Octaves, from GG. to F. — Swell to F. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	58	Open Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	37
Principal	58	Trumpet	37
Twelfth	58	Hautboy	37
Fifteenth	58		148
Sesquialtra in halves 3 ranks	174		522
Trumpet	58		670
	522	Pedal Pipes	11
		Total number of Pipes	681

Pedals to FF♯ — with Double Diapason Pipes, Stopt Wood. — N.B. — These Pipes do not speak with the Keys.

King's College.—Cambridge.

The Organ in this College, was built in 1803. by Mr Avery.– It has two setts of keys, from GG. long Octaves to F. – Swell to F. –

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	57	Dulciana to G.	46	Open Diapason	36
Open Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	36
Stop Diapason	57	Principal	57	Principal	36
Principal	57	Flute	57	Cornet 3 ranks	108
Nason.	57	Fifteenth	57	Trumpet	36
Twelfth.	57	Sesquialtra 2 ranks	114	Hautboy	36
Fifteenth	57	Vox humane	57		288
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	171		445		445
Mixture 2 ranks	114				857
Trumpet	57	An Octave of Pedals			12
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	116	Total Number of Pipes			1602
	857				

The Interior only of this Instrument was built by Mr Avery, the Old Case still remains. –

Beaumaris. — North Wales.

The Organ in this Church was built in 1807. by Mr Collins of Liverpool. It has two setts of keys long Octaves from GG. to F. — Swell to F.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	58	Open Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	37
Principal	58	Principal	37
Flute.	58	Flute.	37
Twelfth	58	Cornet 3 ranks	111
Fifteenth	58	Hautboy	37
Sesquialtera 3 ranks.	174		296
Trumpet.	58		580
	580		876

Reading. — Berkshire.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr Byfield; it has three setts of keys from GG. to D. Short Octaves. Swell to Middle C. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	27
Open Diapason	52	Flute	52	Stop Diapason	27
Stop Diapason	52	Fifteenth	52	Trumpet	27
Principal	52	Cremona	52	Hautboys	27
Twelfth	52		208		108
Fifteenth	52				208
Tierce	52				863
Sesquialtra 5 ranks	260				1179
Trumpet	52				
Clarion	52				
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135				
	863				

N.B. The Choir Organ Sound-board of this Instrument, is prepared for a Principal. —

St. Mary's. — Cambridge.

The Organ in this Church was built by Father Schmidt, and repaired by Avery. It has three sets of keys long Octaves from CC to D. — Swell to F.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	55	Stop Diapason	55	Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	55	Dulciana to C.	39	Stop Diapason	34
Principal	55	Principal	55	Principal	34
Nason	55	Flute	55	Cornet 3 ranks	102
Twelfth	55	Fifteenth	55	Hautboy	34
Fifteenth	55		259	Trumpet	34
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	165				272
Trumpet	55				259
Cornet to Ct. 4 ranks	104				654
	654			Total Number of Pipes	1185

N.B. — The Trumpet Stop in the Great organ, the Dulciana in the Choir, and the Hautboy in the Swell, are by Avery. —

Whitehall Chapel.

The Organ in this Chapel was built in 1672 by Bernard Schmidt; It has three setts of keys long Octaves, from G G up to C. — Echo to Fiddle G. without G#. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Echo.	
Open Diapason	53	Stop Diapason	53	Open Diapason	29
Stop Diapason	53	Principal	53	Principal	29
Principal	53	Flute of Wood to Middle C.	25	Cornet 2 ranks, Twelfth & Tierce	58
Flute (Wood)	53	Cremona	53	Trumpet	29
Block Flute to C# Metal	24	Vox humane	53		145
Twelfth	53		237		237
Fifteenth	53				626
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	159				
Trumpet	53				
Cornet to C# 3 ranks	72				
	626				

Total number of Pipes — 1008

N.B. The Echo is placed immediately over the keys, behind the Music Desk, and is not (as usual) inclosed in a Box.

Newbury. – Berkshire.

The Organ in this Church was built in 1770. by Mess.^rs Byfield and Green. It has three setts of keys, Short Octaves, from GG to E. Swell to G. ~

Number of Pipes.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	54	Stop Diapason	54	Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	54	Principal	54	Stop Diapason	34
Principal	54	Flute	54	Principal	34
Twelfth	54	Fifteenth	54	Cornet 3 ranks	102
Fifteenth	54	Cremona	54	Trumpet	34
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	162		270	Hautboy	34
Mixture 2 ranks	108				272
Trumpet	54				270
Cornet 4 ranks	116				710
	710	Total Number of Pipes			1252

N.B. – This Instrument cost £330. and the Old Organ, which was valued at £100. ~

St. Mary's — Dublin.

The Organ in this Church was built by Harris. It has two setts of keys short Octaves, to E. — Swell to G. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ		Swell	
Open Diapason	54	Stop Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	54	Hautboy	34
Principal	54	Trumpet	34
Flute	54		102
Twelfth	54		739
Fifteenth	54	Total number of Pipes	841
Tierce	54		
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	162		
Trumpet	54		
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	145		
	739		

Wigan.—Lancashire.

The Organ in this Church originally had but one set of keys, from CC. to C. but a New Choir Organ, and Swell, with GG.—AA. and upper C♯ D. were added by Mess.rs Byfield and Green, in 1770. for £180.— Swell to Fiddle G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52	Principal	52	Stop Diapason	32
Principal	52	Flute	52	Principal	32
Sesquialtera 3 ranks	156	Fifteenth	52	Cornet 3 ranks	96
* Mixture 2 ranks	104	Cremona	52	Trumpet	32
Clarion	52		260	Hautboy	32
Trumpet	52			Cremona	32
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135				288
* Twelfth	52				260
Fifteenth	52				759
	759			Total number of Pipes	1307

St. Peter in the East. — Oxford.

The Organ in this church has one set of keys short octaves from GG. to D. Most of the Pipes are by Father Schmidt, but the Sound-board Movements, Keys, Bellows, and Case, were New in 1768. by Byfield and Green. —

Number of Stops.

Open Diapason to Gamut	44
Stop Diapason	52
Principal	52
Twelfth	52
Fifteenth	52
Sesquialtra Bass 3 ranks	75
Cornet Treble 4 ranks	108
Trumpet Treble	27
Total Number of Pipes	462

N.B. — There is a Shifting Movement to this Instrument.

Charlotte Chapel. — Pimlico.

The Organ in this Chapel was built in 1770. by Mess.rs Byfield & Green. It has two setts of keys, Short Octaves from GG. to E. Number of Pipes.

Great Organ.		Swell to G.	
Open Diapason	54	Open Diapason.	34
Stop Diapason	54	Stop Diapason	34
Principal	54	Principal	34
Flute	54	Cornet 3 ranks	102
Sesquialtera Bass, Cornet Treble 3 ranks	162	Trumpet	34
Trumpet.	54	Hautboy	34
	432		272
			432
			704

N.B. — This Instrument originally cost £200. ~

Berwick Street Chapel.

The Organ in this Chapel was made out of the Old Instrument in King Street Chapel by Mess.^rs Byfield & Green in 1768. for £60. – It has one set of keys from CC. to D. with a Shifting Movement. –

Number of Stops.

Stop Diapason.	50
Open Diapason to Gamut	44
Principal	50
Twelfth	50
Fifteenth	50
Sesquialtra Bass 3 ranks	69
Cornet Treble 3 ranks.	81
Total Number of Pipes	394

Richmond — Yorkshire.

The Organ in this Church was built in 1811. by Mr G. England. It has two setts of keys long Octaves from G.G. to F. — Swell to F. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	58	Open Diapason	37
Open Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	58	Principal	37
Principal	58	Cornet 3 ranks	111
Twelfth	58	Trumpet	37
Fifteenth	58	Hautboy	37
Sesquialtera and Cornet 4 ranks	232		296
Trumpet in Halves	58		638
	638	Total No. of Pipes	934

N.B. — There are Two Shifting Movements to this Instrument: One of them takes off all but the Stop Diapason: The other takes off all but the Three Diapasons, and Principal.

St. John's Church. — Margate, Kent.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr. G. England, and opened October the 11th 1795. A Gift to the Parish by F. Cobb Esqr. It has Two setts of keys Short Octaves from G. to F. Swell to G.

— Number of Stops.

Great Organ.

Open Diapason	54
Stop Diapason	54
Principal	54
Flute	54
Fifteenth	54
Sesquialtera Bass and Cornet Treble 4 ranks.	216
Trumpet	54
	540

Swell.

Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	34
Hautboy	34
	102
	540
Total Number of Pipes	642

N.B. There are Shifting Movements to this Organ.

Wansted. — Essex.

The Organ in this Church was built in 1802. by Mr Lincoln. It has two setts of keys from GG. up to F. Short Octaves. — Swell to G. —
Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason.	55	Open Diapason.	35
Stop Diapason	55	Stop Diapason	35
Principal	55	Principal	35
Flute.	55	Hautboy	35
Dulciana to C. [C:]	42		140
Twelfth	55		537
Fifteenth	55	Total No of Pipes	677
Sesquialtera & Cornet 3 ranks	165		
	537		

N.B. There is a Shifting Movement to this Instrument. ~

The New Church (St. George) at Bolton Lancashire

The Organ in this church was built by Mr R. Russell, in 1796. It has two setts of keys Short Octaves, from E to GG. Swell to G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	54	Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	54	Stop Diapason	34
Principal	54	Principal	34
Twelfth	54	Cornet 3 ranks	102
Fifteenth	54	Hautboy	34
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	162		238
Trumpet	54		486
	486	Total Number of Pipes	724

Little Bolton Chapel. Lancashire.

The Organ in this Church was built, in 1756. by Mr. Parker, of Salford, and repaired by Mr. H. Russell in 1796.— It has one set of keys from D. to GG, Short Octaves. —

Number of Stops.

Open Diapason to Gamut	44
Stop Diapason	52
Principal	52
Flute	52
Twelfth	52
Fifteenth	52
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	156
Cornet to C# 3 ranks	78
Total number of Pipes	538

N.B. The GG. and AA. were added all through the Organ, and the Open Diapason below Middle C. — The Twelfth, and Fifteenth Trebles, from Middle C, and Sesquialtra, all through. —

Rugby.—Warwickshire.

The Organ in this Church was built by Smith. Compass from D to GG. Long Octaves

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	55	Stop Diapason	55	Open Diapason	27
Stop Diapason	55	Principal	55	Principal	27
Principal	55	Flute	55	Cornet 3 ranks	81
Flute (Stop)	55	Fifteenth	55	Trumpet	27
Twelfth	55	Cremona Treble	27		162
Fifteenth	55	Vox humana Bass	28		275
Sesquialtera 3 ranks	165		275		628
Cornet 3 ranks	78	Total number of Pipes			1065
Trumpet	55				
	628				

Barking in Essex.

The Organ in this Church was built in 1770. by Byfield and Green. It has three setts of keys from G.G. to E. short Octaves: Swell to C.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	54	Stop Diapason	54	Open Diapason	29
Stop Diapason	54	Principal	54	Principal	29
Principal	54	Flute	54	Cornet 3 ranks	87
Twelfth	54	Fifteenth	54	Trumpet	29
Fifteenth	54		216	Hautboy	29
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	162				203
Trumpet	54				216
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	116				602
	602	Total number of Pipes			1021

St. Margaret — Lothbury.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr. England in 1801. It has three setts of Keys from F. to GG. Short Octaves:

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Chair Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	55	Stop Diapason	55	Open Diapason	35
Stop Diapason	55	Principal	55	Principal	35
Principal	55	~~[illegible]~~		Cornet 3 ranks	35
Twelfth	55	Fifteenth	55	Trumpet	35
Fifteenth	55		165	Hautboy	35
Sesquialtra Bass 4 ranks	100				175
* Cornet Treble 4 ranks	120				165
* Trumpet	55				550
	550	Total number of Pipes			890

Quebec Chapel.— Hyde Park.

The Organ in this Chapel was built by Mr. Avery. It has three setts of keys from F. to GG. Long Octaves — Swell to F. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason to CC.	54	Stop Diapason	58	Open Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	58	Principal	58	Stop Diapason	37
Principal	58	Flute	58	Principal	37
Twelfth	58	Cremona	58	Dulciana	37
Fifteenth	58		232	Cornet	
Tierce	58			Hautboy	37
Sesquialtra 2 ranks	116			Trumpet	37
Mixture 2 ranks	116				222
Trumpet	58				232
Cornet					634
	634	Total number of Pipes			1088

Oxford Chapel. ~

The Organ in this Chapel has two setts of keys.-Compass from C. to A. A.-Short Octave.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.	
Open Diapason to Gamut	42	Stop Diapason	49
Stop Diapason	49	Flute	49
Principal	49	Cremona	49
Fifteenth	49		147
Cornet to C.ˣ 3 ranks	72		310
Trumpet	49	Total number of Pipes	457
	310		

St. James.—Bath.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr. Richard Seede, of Bristol. It has three setts of Keys.— A New Choir Organ has since been added by Mr. Holland at Bath, with an Octave of Pedals.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ		Swell.
Open Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	57	Open Diapason
Stop Diapason	57	Principal	57	Stop Diapason
Principal	57	Flute	57	Principal
Twelfth	57	Fifteenth	57	Cornet 3 ranks
Fifteenth	57		228	Hautboys
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	228			Trumpet
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	116			
Trumpet	57			
	686			

228
686

Total number of Pipes. ____

St. Margaret's Chapel. – Bath.

The Organ in this Chapel was built by Schnetzler about the Year 1770. It has two setts of keys, from E to GG. Short Octaves. The Swell on the key board of the Choir Organ.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell to G.	
Open Diapason	54	Diapason	54	Open diapason	34
Open Diapason	54	Flute	54	Principal	34
Stop Diapason	54	Each of the above are drawn in Two, dividing at Middle C.		Hautboy	34
Principal	54				102
Twelfth	54				162
Fifteenth	54	Principal	54		710
Sesquialtera 4 ranks	216		162	Total	974
Cornet to C 4 ranks	116				
Trumpet	54				
	710				

The Hautboy Stop in the Swell of this Organ, is very fine. – The front is the same as the Savoy.

Christ's. (or the Free Church) Bath.

The Organ in this Church was built by Avery, in 1800. It has one set of keys from E. to GG. Short Octaves.

Number of Stops.

Open Diapason	54
Stop Diapason	54
Principal	54
Fifteenth	54
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	162
Trumpet - Bass	25
Hautboy - Treble in Swell	29
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	116
Total number of Pipes	548

N.B. This Instrument has the same Front as the Organ in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster.

St. John's Church. Liverpool.

The Organ in this Church was built in 1802. by Mr. William Allen. It has two setts of keys long Octaves, from GG. to F. _ Swell down to F. _ The keys are at the back of the Organ. There are two Shifting movements, One of them takes of all but the Diapasons. The other leaves on the Diapasons, Principal, Flute and Fifteenth. ~

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.	
Open Diapason	58
Stop Diapason	58
Principal	58
Flute	58
Fifteenth	58
Twelfth	58
Tierce	58
Sesquialtra Bass. 2 ranks	56
Cornet Treble. 2 ranks.	60
Trumpet	58
Cremona.	58
	638

Swell.	
Open Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	37
Principal	37
Cornet 3 ranks	111
Trumpet	37
Hautboy	37
	296
	638
Total number of Pipes	934

N.B. There are Pedals to this Instrument ~

This Organ cost Four hundred Guineas, and the Case is of Gothic Design.

Silver Street Chapel.

The Organ in this Chapel was built by Mr. Hugh Russell, in 1801. It has two setts of keys. Short Octaves, from GG. to F. — Swell to Fiddle G. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason to Gamut	47	Open Diapason	35
Stop Diapason	55	Principal	35
Principal	55	Hautboy	35
Twelfth	55		105
Fifteenth	55		522
Sesquialtera Bass 3 ranks	75		627
Cornet Treble 3 ranks	90		
Trumpet	55		
Cremona to Fiddle G.	35		
	522		

St. Runwald. — Colchester.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr. Hugh Russell, and opened on Sunday November the 23.d 1806. It has one set of Keys, from GG. to F. long Octaves. ~

— Number of Stops.

Open Diapason to Gamut	47
Stop Diapason.	58
Principal.	58
Twelfth.	58
Fifteenth	58
Sesquialtra Bass 4 ranks	112
Cornet Treble	120
Hautboy. Swell to middle C.	30
Total number of Pipes	541

Finchley. _ Middlesex.

The Organ in this church was built by Schnetzler, It has two setts of keys from GG. to D. Short Octave. - Swell to G. ~

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52	Dulciana	32
Principal	52	Principal	32
Flute	52	Cornet 2 ranks	64
Twelfth	52		160
Fifteenth	52		520
Sesquialtera 4 ranks	208	Total Number of Pipes	680
	520		

St. Mary. — Stoke Newington.

The Organ in this Church was built in 1806. by Mr. G. P. England. It has one set of Keys, long Octaves from GG. up to F. —
Number of Stops.

Open Diapason to C. Faut	42
Stop Diapason.	58
Principal	58
Fifteenth	58
Sesquialtra and Cornet 3 ranks	174
Hautboy. Swell to middle C.	30
	420

St. Alban's. — Hertfordshire.

The Organ in St. Peter's Church at this place, was erected in 1726: from the tone and appearance we suppose it to be one of Father Schmidt's. It has one set of keys Short Octaves, from GG. to D. ~

Number of Stops.

Open Diapason to CC. then Stop, and Octave Pipes.	54
Stop Diapason.	52
Principal	52
Twelfth	52
Fifteenth	52
Sesquialtra Bass. to middle C. 3 ranks	78
Cornet Treble, from C# 3 ranks	78
Trumpet, in Halves.	52
Total number of Pipes.	470

N.B. — There are two Shifting movements, in this Organ: One takes off all but the Diapasons. — The other, leaves on the Principal, and Diapasons. ~

St. John's College. — Oxford.

The Organ in this Church was built by Messrs. Byfield & Green, in 1758. (except the Sesquialtra, which is old.) It has three setts of keys from GG. Short Octaves, to D. Swell to G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52	Principal	52	Stop Diapason	32
Principal	52	Flute	52	Principal	32
* Tierce	52	Fifteenth	52	Trumpet	32
Twelfth	52		208	Hautboy	32
Fifteenth	52				160
* Sesquialtra 3 ranks	156				208
Trumpet	52				628
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	108	Total number of Pipes			996
	628				

N.B. This Instrument cost £215. And the Old Organ.

Brecknock.

The Organ in this Church was built in 1787. by Mr Henry Holland. It has two setts of Keys from G G long Octaves to F. – Swell to G. –

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.

Open Diapason to C.C.	54
Stop Diapason	58
Principal	58
Flute	58
Twelfth	58
Fifteenth	58
Sesquialtra 3 ranks to F# Tenor	69
Cornet Treble to G. 5 ranks	105
Trumpet to Gamut	47
Clarion Bass	11
	576

Swell.

Open Diapason	35
Stop Diapason	35
Principal	35
Cornet 3 ranks	105
Trumpet	35
	245
	576
Total No. of Pipes	821

Warwick Street, Catholic Chapel.

The Organ in this Chapel, was originally built by Mr Lincoln, but a Swell was added in 1804. by Mess.rs Green & Ritche. It has three setts of keys long Octaves, from GG. to F. — Swell to G. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Chair Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	58	Dulciana	35
Stop Diapason	58	Principal	58	Stop Diapason	35
Principal	58	Flute	58	Principal	35
Twelfth	58		174	Hautboy	35
Fifteenth	58				140
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	174				174
Trumpet	58				642
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	120	Total number of Pipes.			956
	642				

South Catholic Chapel — Cork.

The Organ in this Chapel was built by Mr. H. Russell, and opened on Sunday March the 6th. 1808. — It has two setts of keys all through, from GG. ~~with GG.#~~ to F. long Octavo. Swell, and Choir, on the same keys. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	59	Stop Diapason	59	Open Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	59	Principal	59	Trumpet	37
Principal	59	Flute	59		74
Flute	59		177		177
Twelfth	59				726
Fifteenth	59	Total number of Pipes			977
Sesquialtra 3 ranks 60 to C. Faut, then 4 ranks to the bottom.	195				
Mixture 2 ranks	118				
Trumpet	59				
	726				

St. Mary-le-Strand.

The Organ in this church was erected in 1790.— It has one set of keys and a Swell from AA. Short Octave to D.— Swell to G.—

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason to FF.	46	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	51	Stop Diapason	32
Principal	51	Principal	32
Flute	51	Twelfth	32
Twelfth	51	Fifteenth	32
Fifteenth	51	Trumpet	32
Sesquialtera 3 ranks	153		192
Trumpet Treble to C.	27		481
	481	Total number of Pipes	673

N.B. This is not a very good Organ, being part New, and part Old.—

St. Martin Outwich. Threadneedle St.

The Organ in this church was built by Mr. England, in . & has two complete setts of keys, from GG. to F. Short Octave. Swell to Fiddle G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	55	Open Diapason	35.
Stop Diapason	55	Stop Diapason	35
Principal.	55	Principal	35
Twelfth.	55	Hautboys.	35
Fifteenth	55		140
Sesquialtra & Cornet 4 ranks.	220		550
Trumpet.	55	Total No. of Pipes	690
	550		

The Great Organ Stop Diapason speaks upon the Swell keys, from Fiddle G. to the bottom.

St. Paul's. — Shadwell.

The Organ in this church, was built by Jordan. it has two setts of keys from CC — no CC♯ to D. — Swell to C. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell	
Open Diapason	50	Stop Diapason	50	Open diapason	27
Stop Diapason	50	Flute	50	Principal	27
Principal	50	Vox humane	50	Trumpet	27
Twelfth	50		150		81
Fifteenth	50				150
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	150				450
Trumpet	50	Total number of Pipes			681
	450				

St. Mary-le-Bow.—Cheapside.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr. H. Russell. It has two setts of keys, from GG. to F. Short Octaves.—Swell to F.—

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	55	Open Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	55	Stop Diapason	37
Principal	55	Principal	37
Twelfth	55	Trumpet	37
Fifteenth	55		148
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	165		605
Mixture 2 ranks	110	Total No. of Pipes	753
Trumpet	55		
	605		

This Instrument was opened on Easter Sunday, April 18th. 1802.

Eltham. — Kent. —

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr Richard Bridge; It has one row of keys long Octave from G.G. up to E. — with a Shifting Movement.

Number of Stops.

Open Diapason to Gamut	46
Stop Diapason	57
Principal	57
Flute	57
Fifteenth	57
Sesquialtra, and Cornet, 3 ranks	171
Trumpet. Treble	29
Total number of Pipes.	474

N.B. — This is a very fine Organ. ~

St. Mary. – Huntingdon.

The Organ in this Church was built by Schnetzler, it has two setts of keys long Octaves from GG. to E. – Swell to G. – Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	57	Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	57	Dulciana	34
Principal	57	Hautboys.	34
Twelfth.	57		102
Fifteenth.	57		513
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	171	Total number of Pipes.	615
Trumpet	57		
	513		

N.B. The front of this Organ is the same as the one in the Lutheran Chapel Savoy –

Falmouth. — Cornwall.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr. H. Russell, and opened December 15th. 1799. It has two sets of keys from GG. to F. long Octave. Swell to F. ~

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.	
Open Diapason	58
Stop Diapason	58
Principal	58
Flute.	58
Twelfth	58
Fifteenth	58
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	232
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	120
Trumpet	58
	758

Swell.	
Open Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	37
Principal.	37
Cornet 3 ranks.	111
Trumpet	37
Hautboys.	37
	296
	758
Total No. of Pipes.	1054

Helston. – Cornwall.

The Organ in this Church was erected by Mess.rs Green & Blythe, and opened December 8th: – 1799. – It has two setts of keys Short Octaves, from G.G. to C. – Swell to G. –

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason to C.	41	Dulciana	34
Stop Diapason	54	Stop Diapason	34
Principal	54	Principal	34
Fifteenth	54	Hautboys.	34
Sesquialtra Bass, 3 ranks	75		136
Cornet Treble 3 ranks	87		419
Trumpet	54	Total Number of Pipes	555
	419		

N.B. – This is the Choir Organ, from the Old Instrument in Salisbury Cathedral, with additions.

Doncaster. — Yorkshire.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr Byfield; it has three setts of keys, short Octaves, from G.G to D. — Swell to Fiddle G. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Chair Organ		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Dulciana to Gamut	44	Open Diapason	32
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52	Principal	52	Cornet 4 ranks	128
Principal	52	Flute	52	Trumpet	32
Twelfth	52	Vox humane	52	Hautboy	32
Fifteenth	52	Bassoon	52		256
*Sesquialtra 5 ranks	260		304		304
Trumpet	52				915
Trumpet	52	Total number of Pipes			1475
Clarion	52				
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135				
*Tierce	52				
	915				

N.B. The Dulciana is New by Donaldson of York, in place of a Fifteenth.

The same Design, as the Grantham Organ. —

St. Nicholas.— Newcastle upon Tyne.

The Organ in this Church, is said to have been built by Father Schmidt, but it is not in any respect like this great man's work, either as to composition of Stops, Tone, or Design; but in all these particulars is very much like Renatus Harris's, It was repaired about 1760, by Schnetzler. It has three setts of keys long Octaves up to C.— Swell from Fiddle G. to D. ~

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	53	Open Diapason	53	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	53	Stop Diapason	53	Stop Diapason	32
Principal	53	Principal	53	Cornet 3 ranks of	96
Twelfth	53	Flute	53	Trumpet	32
Fifteenth	53	Twelfth Treble	25	Hautboy	32
Tierce	53	Fifteenth Bass	28		224
Sesquialtra 1. one rank	53		265		265
Sesquialtra 2. one rank.	53				751
Sesquialtra 3. three ranks	159	Total number of Pipes			1240
Trumpet	53				
Cornet to D 5 ranks	115				
	751				

The Tierce, and Sesquialtra, One, and Two, are a regular Sesquialtra of 3 ranks, divided to make a great show of Stops. The Tierce only runs up to middle C, and then becomes a Twelfth. Sesquialtra 1. runs to Middle C, as a Larigot, then breaks into a 15th.— Sesquialtra 2. as a 22d. up to Middle C. then becomes a Tierce.— And Sesquialtra 3. is really a Mixture of 3 ranks.— N.B. This Organ has two fronts: that next the Choir or body of the Church, the same Design as St. Sepulchre's Snow Hill.— The back front is like St. Andrew's Holborn. ~

St. Nicholas.—Deptford.

The Full Organ in this Church, was built by Father Schmidt, in 1697.—The other parts, (Choir and Swell) by Bridge. It has three setts of keys from A A. to D.—Short Octaves. Swell to C.—Drum, to D.—

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.

Open Diapason	51
Stop Diapason	51
Principal	51
Twelfth	51
Fifteenth	51
Tierce	51
Sesquialtera 3 ranks	153
Cornet to C.# 4 ranks	104
Trumpet	51
	614

Choir Organ.

Stop Diapason	51
Flute	51
Cremona	51
	153

Swell.

Open Diapason	27
Stop Diapason	27
Principal	27
Trumpet	27
Hautboy	27
	135
	153
	614

Total number of Pipes — 902

St. Alphage. _ Greenwich.

The Organ in this Church, was originally built by Dallans, in but since repaired, with the addition of a Clarion, about 1765. by England, and again repaired, with the addition of another Open Diapason, and a New Case, about 1803, by the last named builder. It has now Three setts of keys long Octaves from G.G. to D.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	57	Dulciana to Gamut the Principal Pipes	57	Open Diapason	34
Open Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	57	Flute	57	Principal	34
Principal	57	Fifteenth	57	Cornet 3 ranks	102
Twelfth	57	Vox humane	57	Trumpet	34
Fifteenth	57		285	Hautboys	34
Tierce	57				272
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	171				285
Trumpet	57				829
Clarion	57				
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	145				
	829				

Total number of Pipes. _ 1386

N.B. There is a Copula to this Instrument ~

Ashton under line. — Lancashire.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr George England, in 1770. It has two setts of keys Short Octaves from E. to G G. ~

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell to G.	
Open Diapason to CC. in the front, and four Stop D and Octave Pipes below	56	Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	54	Stop Diapason	34
Principal	54	Flute	34
Flute	54	Principal	34
Twelfth	54	Cornet 3 ranks	102
Fifteenth	54	Trumpet	34
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	216	Vox humane	34
Cornet 5 ranks Mounted	145		306
Trumpet	54		741
	741	Total No. of Pipes	1047

St. Mary Stratford - Bow.

The Organ in this church, has two setts of keys long Octaves from GG. to D. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.	
Open Diapason to Gamut	44	Stop Diapason by Communication.	
Stop Diapason	55	Principal to Gamut	44
Principal	55		593
Flute	55	Total No. of Pipes	637
Twelfth (Wood)	55		
Fifteenth	55		
Tierce	55		
Sesquialtra Bass 3 ranks	84		
Cornet Treble 4 ranks	108		
Trumpet Treble to C.	27		
	593		

N.B. This Organ was repaired by Parker a few Years ago.

St. Clements. — Manchester.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr. H. Russell, in 1795. It has two setts of keys, from F. to GG. long Octave. Swell to G. Violin.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.

Open Diapason to CC.	54
Stop Diapason	58
Dulciana to Gamut	47
Principal	58
Twelfth	58
Fifteenth	58
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	232
Trumpet	58
	623

Swell.

Open Diapason	35
Stop Diapason	35
Principal	35
Cornet 3 ranks	105
Trumpet	35
Hautboy	35
	280
	623
Total No. of Pipes	903

Christ Church. – Surry Road.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr T. Elliott. It has one row and a half of keys, long Octaves, from GG. to F. – Swell to G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	58	Open Diapason	35
Stop Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	35
Principal	58	Hautboys	35
Twelfth	58		105
Fifteenth	58		541
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	174	Total No. of Pipes	646
Trumpet	58		
	522		
Pedals to D.	19		
	541		

A very good Instrument and highly [illegible]
[illegible]

St. Lawrence. – Ipswich.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr. H. Russell in 1795. It has one set of keys from F. to GG. – Short Octaves. –

Number of Stops.

Open Diapason to Gamut	47
Stop Diapason	55
Principal	55
Twelfth	55
Fifteenth	55
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	165
Trumpet	55
Total number of Pipes	487

The Old Church at Bolton. Lancashire

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr Green, in 1795. It has two setts of keys. Swell to F.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	57	Open Diapason	36
Stop Diapason	57	Stop Diapason	36
Principal	57	Dulciana	36
Twelfth	57	Principal	36
Fifteenth	57	Cornet 3 ranks	108
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	171	Hautboy	36
Cornet 4 ranks	116		288
Trumpet	57		629
	629	Total Number of Pipes	917

St. Martin's. — Ludgate Hill.

The Organ in this church was built by Schmidt. It has one set of keys from CC. to D. — Swell to D. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.	
Open Diapason	52
Principal.	52
Stop Diapason	52
Flute	52
Twelfth.	52
Fifteenth	52
Sesquialtra Bass 3 ranks	75
Cornet Treble	81
Trumpet to Middle C.	27
	495

Swell.	
Stop Diapason	27
Hautboy	27
	54
	495
Total No. of Pipes	549

St. Martin's in the Fields (Old Organ).

The Old Organ in this Church, was the Gift of King George the First, in 1727: It was built by Schrider, and had three setts of keys long Octaves, from GG to D.—Echo to Fiddle G.—with Pedals.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Echo.	
Open Diapason	55	Stop Diapason	55	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	55	Principal	55	Principal	32
Principal	55	Flute	55	Unison to Principal	32
Twelfth	55	Fifteenth	55	Fifteenth	32
Fifteenth	55	Vox humane	55		128
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	165	Clarion	55		330
Mixture 2 ranks	110		330		795
Trumpet	55				
Bassoon	55	Total Number of Pipes.			1253
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135				
	795				

This fine old Instrument, is now at Wooton Under Edge, in Gloucestershire. Vide p. 62.



A Prospect of the Inside of St. Martin's Church in the Fields. (5) *Vüe de l'Intérieur de l'Eglise de St. Martin* des Champs.

St. Mary. — Haverford West.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr. Byfield, in 1737. it has two setts of keys from G.G. Short Octaves to D. — The Choir, and Swell, on the same keys.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	27
Stop Diapason	52	French Horn to D.	37	Trumpet	27
Principal	52	Wood Flute falsely called a stopped Twelfth	52	Hautboy	27
Twelfth	52	Vox humane	52		81
Fifteenth	52		193		193
Tierce	52				811
Sesquialtra 3 rankes	156			Total	1085
Furniture 2 rankes	104				
Trumpet	52				
Clarion	52				
Cornet to C. 5 rankes	135				
	811				

St. Dunstan — Fleet Street.

The Organ in this Church was originally built by Jordan, but repaired and enlarged in 1805. by Mr. H. Russell, With new keys and movements. It has now two setts of keys from G.G. Short Octaves to D — Swell to F.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
* Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	52	* Principal	52	* Stop Diapason	34
Principal	52	Flute	52	* Principal	34
Twelfth	52	Fifteenth	52	Cornet 3 ranks	102
Fifteenth	52	* Cremona to Gamut	44	Trumpet	34
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	156		252	* Hautboy	34
* Mixture 2 ranks	104				272
Trumpet	52				252
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	135				707
	707	Total number of Pipes.			1231

The Stops marked thus * are New, as well as the separate keys for the Swell — The Choir and Swell being originally on the same keys. — The Vox humana was taken away in 1805.

St. Dunstan's-East.-Tower Street.

The Great Organ in this church was built by Father Schmidt, the Choir Organ and Swell were added by Mr. Byfield. Compass from G.G. to D. Short Octaves. Swell down to G. —

Number of Steps.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52	Principal	52	Principal	32
Principal	52	Cromona	52	Cornet 3 ranks	96
Fifteenth	52	Vox humane	52	Trumpet	32
Sesquialtera 3 ranks	156		208	Hautboy	32
Twelfth	52				224
Trumpet	52				208
Clarion	52				598
Cornet to C# 3 ranks	78	Total number of Pipes.			1030
	598				

This is a very fine Organ, particularly the Open Diapason in the Great Organ. The Swell is one of the best in London. —

A very fine new Organ, built by Gray, in a handsome case, was erected in this church, when it was rebuilt in 1821.

Chapel Royal.— St. James's.

The Organ in this chapel was built by Mr. Schrider. It has three setts of keys from G.G. to D. Short Octaves.— Swell to added by Mr. Russell, in 1785.—

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52	Principal	52	Stop Diapason	32
Principal	52	Flute	52	Principal	32
Twelfth	52	Cremona	52	Cornet 3 ranks	96
Fifteenth	52		208	Hautboy	32
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	156				224
Trumpet Treble	27				208
	443				443
				Total number of Pipes	875

The Pedals repaired, and a Dulciana Stop put in place of the Cremona, about 1801 or 1802 by Mr. Lincoln.

N.B. This Organ is altogether, a very poor one.

St. Olave's — Southwark.

The Organ in this Church has three setts of keys from GG. Short Octaves to D. Swell to F# ~

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Chair Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	33
Stop Diapason	52	Principal.	52	Stop Diapason	33
Principal	52	Flute	52	Principal	33
Twelfth	52	Fifteenth	52	Cornet 3 ranks	99
Fifteenth	52	Cremona to Gamut	52	Trumpet	33
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	156		260	Hautboy	33
Mixture (New) 2 ranks	104				264
Trumpet	52				260
Clarion	52				759
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135	Total Number of Pipes			1283
	759				

This Instrument was repaired by Mr. H. Russell in 1802, when a New Sesquialtra, Mixture, and Cremona were added, with Pedals, up to G. ~

This may have been a good Organ, but it is now quite worn out.

St. Mildred. — In the Poultry.

The Organ in this church was built by Mr. George England, it has two setts of keys all through, from G.G. to E. Swell to G. — Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Chair Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	54	Stop Diapason (Bass)	20	Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	54	Principal (Bass)	20	Stop Diapason	34
Dulciana to C.	41		40	Principal	34
Principal	54			Flute	34
Flute	54			Cornet 3 ranks	102
Twelfth	54			Trumpet	34
Fifteenth	54			Hautboy	34
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	216				306
Trumpet	54				40
Vox humana to FF.	48				820
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	145	Total Number of Pipes			1174
	820				

This Organ speaks well all through, but has a very bad touch. —

St. Michael. _ Queenhithe.

The Organ in this Church, was built by Messrs. England & Russell, in 1779. has three setts of Keys from G.G. to E. _ Short Octaves Swell to G. _

Mumbaugh Tuner.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	54	Stop Diapason	54	Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	54	Principal	54	Stop Diapason	34
Principal	54	Flute	54	Principal	34
Twelfth	54	Fifteenth	54	Cornet 3 ranks	102
Fifteenth	54	Cremona to Gamut	46	Trumpet	34
Sesquialtera 4 ranks	216		262	Hautboy	34
Mixture 2 ranks	108				272
Trumpet	54				262
Clarion	54				818
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	116	Total number of Pipes			1352
	818				

This is a very good Organ all through.

St. Mildred. — Bread Street.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr. Griffin, in 1744. It has two setts of keys, Short Octaves, from G.G. to D.— Swell to Fiddle G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.

Open Diapason	52
Stop Diapason	52
Principal	52
Twelfth	52
Fifteenth	52
Furniture 2 ranks, should be named Sesquialtra	104
Sesquialtra Bass to B♮ 3 ranks.	75
Cornet to C. 4 ranks.	108
Trumpet	52
	599

Choir Organ.

Open Diapason, & Stop Diapason up to F# in the Tenor by Communication	
Flute up to F#.	20

Swell.

Open Diapason	32
German Flute	32
Flute, Treble	32
Cornet 2 ranks	64
Trumpet	32
Cremona to middle C.	27
	219
	20
	599
Total number of Pipes	838

N.B. The Trumpet Stop in the Great Organ, is very fine.

St. Helen's. — Bishopsgate St.

The Organ in this Church was built in 1744. by Mr. Griffin. It has three setts of Keys long Octaves, from G.G. with G.G.# to D. — Swell to Fiddle G. ~

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ		Swell.	
Open Diapason to C.C. thin Stops and Octave pipes	61	Open Diapason, Stop Diapason, Principal by Communication		Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	56	Fifteenth	56	Stop Diapason to Fiddle G.	27
Principal	56	Cremona to D.	37	Cornet 4 ranks	128
Twelfth	56		93	Trumpet	32
Fifteenth	56			Hautboy	32
Tierce	56				251
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	224				93
Trumpet	55				783
Clarion	55	Total number of Pipes			1127
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	100				
	783				

There is an Octave of Pedals, but no G.G.# — in either the Trumpet or Clarion. ~

St. Mary-le-Bow. — Cheapside.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr. H. Russell, in 1802. It has two setts of Keys, Short Octaves, from G.G. to F. — Swell to F. — Pedals to C. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.

Open Diapason	55
Stop Diapason	55
Principal	55
Twelfth	55
Fifteenth	55
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	165
Mixture 2 ranks	110
Trumpet	55
	605

Swell.

Open Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	37
Trumpet	37
Principal	37
	148
	605
Total number of Pipes	753

St. Paul's. — Deptford.

The Organ in this church was the Gift of Mathew T. Finch Esqr. and built by Mr. Griffin: it has three setts of keys, Short Octaves, from G.G. to D. — Swell down to Fiddle G. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason.	52	Open Diapason, Stop Diapason & Principal Bass to [music notation] by Communication.		Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52			Principal.	32
Principal.	52			Fifteenth	32
Twelfth	52			Trumpet	32
Fifteenth	52			Cremona.	32
Tierce.	52	Principal Treble	27	Clarion	32
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	156	Flute	52	Cornet 2 ranks	64
Trumpet	52	Vox humane	52		256
Clarion.	52		131		131
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135				707
	707	Total Number of Pipes. —			1094

Wandsworth Church.

The Organ in this Church has two setts of keys from G.G. to E. long Octave. No B.B.♭ – or C.C.♯. – Swell to C. ~

– Number of Stops.

Great Organ.			Swell.	
Open Diapason	Wood.	55	Open Diapason	29
Stop Diapason		55	Stop Diapason	29
Principal		55	Principal	29
Flute		55	Cornet 3 ranks	87
Twelfth		55	Hautboy	29
Fifteenth		55		203
Sesquialtra 4 ranks		220		605
Trumpet		55	Total number of Pipes	808
		605		

Chiswick Church.

The Organ in this Church, was built by Mr. H. Russell, and opened on Palm Sunday 1796. It has two setts of keys from G.G. to E. Short Octaves, Swell to G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.

Open Diapason, to Gamut	46
Stop Diapason	54
Principal	54
Twelfth	54
Fifteenth	54
Sesquialtra Bass 3 ranks	75
Cornet Treble 3 ranks	87
Trumpet Treble	29
	453

Swell.

Open Diapason	34
Stop Diapason	34
Principal	34
Hautboy	34
	136
	453
Total number of Pipes	589

Holywell Mount Chapel.

The Organ in this Chapel was built by Mr. H. Russell, in 1787; it has two setts of Keys from G.G. long Octaves to F. – Swell to G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	58	Open Diapason	35
Stop Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	35
Principal	58	Principal	35
Twelfth	58	Trumpet	35
Fifteenth	58	Hautboy	35
Sesquialtera 4 ranks	232	Cremona	35
Trumpet	58		210
	580		580

Total number of Pipes. 790

Spa Fields Chapel.

The Organ in this Chapel was built by Bridge; & has two setts of keys all throughout from G.G. to D. long Octaves. Swell to G. — Choir Bass added by Mr. H. Russell in 1796. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.

Stop	Pipes
Open Diapason	55
Stop Diapason	55
Principal	55
Flute	55
Twelfth	55
Fifteenth	55
Sesquialtera Bass, 4 ranks	112
Cornet Treble 4 ranks	108
Trumpet	55
	605

Swell.

Stop	Pipes
Open Diapason	32
Principal	32
Hautboy	32
Stop Diapason, Bass	23
	119
	605
Total number of Pipes	724

St. George's. Southwark.

The Organ in this Church, was repaired, and ornamented with a New Case, by Mr. Fruin, and opened by Mr. C. Wesley, October the 13th 1808. It has three setts of Keys Short Octaves, to F. — Swell to Fiddle G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	55	Stop Diapason	55	Open Diapason	35
Stop Diapason	55	Principal	55	Stop Diapason	35
Principal	55	Vox humane	55	Principal	35
Twelfth	55		165	Trumpet	35
Fifteenth	55			Hautboy	35
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	165				175
Cornet to C. 4 ranks	120				165
Trumpet	55				670
Clarion	55	Long Octave of Pedals and Separate Pipes			12
	670	Total Number of Pipes			1022

St. John's. — Clerkenwell.

The Organ in this Church was originally built by John Harris, but repaired and enlarged by Mr. H. Russell in 17[illegible]8. It has two setts of Keys, Short Octavas, from G.G. to D. — Swell to Fiddle G. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52	Principal	52	Stop Diapason	32
Principal	52	Flute	52	Principal	32
Twelfth	52	Cremona	52	Cornet 3 ranks	96
Fifteenth	52		208	Trumpet	32
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	208				224
Trumpet	52				208
	520				520
				Total number of Pipes.	952

N.B. The G.G. and the upper C. and D. added to the Choir Organ, and Swell, are upon the same set of Keys.

St. Margaret Pattens. – Fenchurch St.

The Organ in this Church has two setts of Keys, all through. Compass from D. to G.G. Short Octaves. –

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Open Diapason	52	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	32
Principal	52		104	Trumpet	32
Twelfth	52				96
Fifteenth	52				104
Tierce	52				650
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	156	Total number of Pipes			850
Trumpet	52				
Cornet 5 ranks to C#	130				
	650				

Artillery Lane Chapel.

The Organ in this Chapel was built by Mr. Hugh Russell, in 1800: it has two setts of keys short Octaves, from G.G. to F. ~

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.	
Open Diapason, to Gamut	47
Stop Diapason	55
Principal	55
Twelfth	55
Fifteenth	55
Sesquialtra Bass 3 ranks	75
Cornet Treble 3 ranks	90
	432

Swell to Fiddle G.	
Open Diapason	35
Stop Diapason	35
	70
	432
Total No. of Pipes	502

This Organ is equal in Tone, to any in London, for its extent. ~

St. Ann's. – Aldersgate.

The Organ in this Church, was built by Mr. Robert Gray, in 1782. It has two setts of Keys, long Octaves, from G.G. to F. – Swell to F. –

– Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	58	Open Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	37
Principal	58	Trumpet	37
Twelfth	58	Hautboy	37
Fifteenth	58		148
Sesquialtra. Bass 3 ranks	84		494
Cornet, Treble 3 ranks	90	Total No. of Pipes	642
Trumpet to Middle C.	30		
	494		

N.B. – The Lowest Octave of the Open – – Diapason, are Principal Pipes. –

Allhallows. — Bread Street.

The Organ in this was erected in 1717. It has three setts of keys. Compass from G.G. — to D. — Short Octave. — Swell to D. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	52	Stop Diapason	52	Open Diapason	25
Stop Diapason	52	Principal	52	Stop Diapason	25
Principal	52	Flute	52	Trumpet	25
Fifteenth	52	Cremona	52	Vox humane	25
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	156		208		100
Trumpet	52				208
	416				416

Total number of Pipes. 724.

Allhallows the Great.—Thames St.—

The Organ in this Church, was built by Mr. Parker, in 1749. It has two setts of keys. Compass from GG. to D.—Short Octave Swell to G.—

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.

Open Diapason	52
Stop Diapason	52
Principal	52
Twelfth	52
Fifteenth	52
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	208
Cornet to C.# 5 ranks	130
Trumpet	52
	650

Swell and Choir.

Open Diapason	52
Stop Diapason	52
Flute	52
Twelfth	52
Vox humane	52
Trumpet	32
Cornet 3 ranks	96
	388
	650
Total No. of Pipes	1038

Allhallows. — Lombard Street.

The Organ in this Church was built by M.r Renatus Harris, in 1690. It has only One set of Keys. Compass from CC. not any CC♯. to D. in Alt. — Without a Shifting Movement

Number of Stops

Open Diapason	50
Stop Diapason	50
Principal	50
Twelfth	50
Fifteenth	50
Tierce	50
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	150
Trumpet	50
Cornet to C.♯ 4 ranks	104
Total Number of Pipes	604

N.B. — The Trumpet Stop in this Organ, is a very fine One. —

St. Augustine's. _ Watling St.

The Organ in this Church, was built by Mess^rs. Rawlins & Pether. It has two setts of Keys, and Shifting Movement. _ Compass from G.G. to D. long Octave. _

Number of Stops.

Open Diapason _ in Wood	55
Stop Diapason ___ do. ___	55
Flute _______ do. ___	55
Principal. _________	55
Twelfth. _________	55
Fifteenth _________	55
Sesquialtera 3 ranks.	165
Trumpet. _________	55
Cornet to Middle C. 5 ranks	135
	685

N.B. _ A Swell was added to this Instrument in 1808. and Opened by M^r. W. Russell in 1809. It consists of

Open Diapason ______	32
Stop Diapason. ______	32
Principal. ______	32
Cornet 2 ranks. ______	64
Trumpet ______	32
	192
	685
Total Number of Pipes. ___	877

St. Philip — Liverpool.

The Organ in this Church was built by Ball; it has two setts of keys long Octaves, from G.G. to F. with Twelve Pedals. It is 22 feet in height, 12 in breadth, and four in depth. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.
Open Diapason	58	Open Diapason
Stop Diapason	58	Stop Diapason
Principal	58	Principal
Twelfth	58	Hautboy
Fifteenth	58	
Sesquialtra & Cornet 3 ranks	174	
Trumpet.	58	
	522	

N.B. — Most part of the Case of this Organ is Iron; in fact, it may almost be called the Iron Church — as the Rafters, Stairs, Pulpit, Window frames &c. are of Cast Iron. The walls, floors and partitions of Pews, are an exception.

Highgate Chapel.

The Organ in this Chapel has one set of keys from GG. up to E. — Short Octaves. — Swell on the main keys. —

Number of Stops.

Open Diapason to Gamut	46
Stop Diapason	54
Principal	54
Fifteenth	54
Sesquialtra and Cornet 3 ranks	162
Open Diapason to Middle C.	29
Trumpet to Middle C.	29
Total number of Pipes.	428

German Calvinist Church. Savoy.

The Organ in this Church was built by Schnetzler, and presented by him to the Church. It has one set of keys Long Octaves, from GG. to E. no D♯.

Number of Stops.

Open Diapason to EE. then double Pipes	64
Open Diapason Treble, to Middle C.	28
Stop Diapason.	56
Dulciana to C. below Middle C.	40
Principal	56
Flute.	56
Twelfth.	56
Fifteenth.	56
Sesquialtera Bass 4 ranks.	112
Cornet Treble 5 ranks.	140
Total number of Pipes.	664

Roman Catholic Chapel. Duke Street.

The Organ in this Chapel has three setts of keys. Long Octaves, from GG. to D. — Swell to C. — Pedals to D. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	55	Open Diapason	27
Stop Diapason	55	Trumpet	27
Principal	55	Hautboys	27
Twelfth	55		81
Fifteenth	55		495
Sesquialtera Bass 3 ranks	84		576
Cornet Treble 3 ranks	81		
Trumpet	55		
	495		

N. B. — The Swell, is on the lowest sett of keys. The Full Organ on the Middle sett, and the Choir Organ on the upper sett, which is the two Diapasons, and Principal, of the Full Organ. —

St. Mary's. — Bedford.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr. W. Allen, in 1804. It has one set of Keys from CC. (No CC#) up to F. and a Barrel with Ten Psalm Tunes, set by J.H.L.

Number of Stops.

Open Diapason to C	42
Stopt Diapason	53
Principal	53
Twelfth	53
Fifteenth	53
Tierce	53
Total No. of Pipes	307

Broomsgrove. – Worcestershire.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr. T. Elliott in 1808. It has two setts of keys long Octaves, from G.G. to F. –

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell to F.	
Open Diapason	58	Open Diapason	37
Open Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	58	Principal	37
Principal	58	Hautboy	37
Twelfth	58	Trumpet	37
Fifteenth	58		185
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	174		812
Mixture 2 ranks	116	Total Number of Pipes	997
Flute	58		
Trumpet	58		
Clarion	58		
	812		

N.B. This Organ is inclosed in a Gothic Wainscot Case. –

Christ Church. — Birmingham.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr. T. Elliott in 1815. It is inclosed in an elegant Mahogany Case 25 Feet high and 14 — wide. Compass from GG. up to F. ~

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	37
Open Diapason	58	Flute	58	Open Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	58	Fifteenth	58	Principal	37
Principal	58	Bassoon, and Cremona	58	Trumpet	37
Twelfth	58		232	Hautboy	37
Fifteenth	58				185
Sesquialtra 2 ranks	116				232
Mixture 2 rank	116				708
Trumpet	58			Total Number of Pipes	1125
Clarion	58				
Pedal Pipes	12				
	708				

N. B — This Organ cost £1000.

South Lambeth Chapel.

The Organ in this Chapel was built in 1808. by Mr England. It has two setts of keys from GG. Long Octaves to F. — Swell to G. Upper keys; Diapasons of the Great Organ to the bottom. —

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	58	Open Diapason	35
Stop Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	35
Principal	58	Trumpet	35
Twelfth	58	Hautboy	35
Fifteenth	58		140
Sesquialtera	58		464
Cornet	58	Total Number of Pipes.	604
Trumpet draws in halves	58		
	464		

N.B. — There is a Shifting Movement to this Instrument, which leaves the Diapasons, and Principal. —

Hayes Church. – Middlesex.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr Elliott in 1797. It has one set of keys compass from FFF. without GG#. long Octaves to F. –

Number of Stops.

Open Diapason to C.	42
Stop Diapason	59
Principal	59
Fifteenth	59
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	177
Hautboy to C.	30
Total No of Pipes	426

N.B. A new Organ has since been erected in this Church, built by Mr Elliott, and opened in September 1812, which has an Open Diapason to Gamut, Principal, Twelfth, Fifteenth, Sesquialtra three ranks, a Shifting Movement, and one row of keys. –

Streatham Chapel, Near Tooting Surry

The Organ in this Chapel, was begun by Avery for a Chamber Instrument, and finished by Mr Lincoln in 1813. It has two setts of keys from GG. to F. long Octaves. Swell on the lower keys to C.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason (to the bottom)	58	Stop Diapason	30
Stop Diapason	58	Principal	30
Principal	58	Twelfth	30
Twelfth	58	Fifteenth	30
Fifteenth	58	Hautboy	30
Flute Bass	58		150
Sesquialtra Bass 3 ranks	174		638
Cornet to C	50	Total No of Pipes	788
Trumpet draws in halves	58		
	638		

N.B. There is a shifting movement to this Instrument which leaves the Diapasons and Principal.

French Church. Martins Lane, Cannon St.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mr. Holland. It has one set of keys long Octaves, from GG. to F. ~

Number of Stops.

Open Diapason to C. Faut then runs into Stop Diapason	42
Stop Diapason	58
Dulciana to Middle C.	30
Principal	58
Fifteenth	58
Cornet 3 ranks to F.# in the Tenor	108
Sesquialtra Bass 3 ranks to the bottom	66
Total Number of Pipes	420

Clapham. – Surry.

The Organ in this Church was built by Mess.rs William & John Gray. It has three setts of keys, from GG. to F. long Octaves. Swell to F. The remaining keys take the Choir organ. ~

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.	Choir Organ.	Swell.
Open Diapason — 58	Dulciana to —	Open Diapason 37
Stop Diapason — 58	Stop Diapason 58	Stop Diapason 37
Principal — 58	Principal — 58	Principal — 37
Twelfth — 58	Flute — 58	Cornet ranks
Fifteenth — 58	Fifteenth — 58	Trumpet — 37
Sesquialtra ranks	Cremona — 58	Hautboy — 37
Mixture ranks		
Cornet to ranks.		
Trumpet — 58		

Total number of Pipes. ——

Dudley Church.— Worcester.

The Organ ~~in this Church~~ was built by Mr. Elliott in 1819. It has three rows of keys from GG. to F. long Octaves.— Swell to F.— The keys at the right end of the Organ, the entrance to the Gallery, being through the Centre of the same.

Number of Stops.

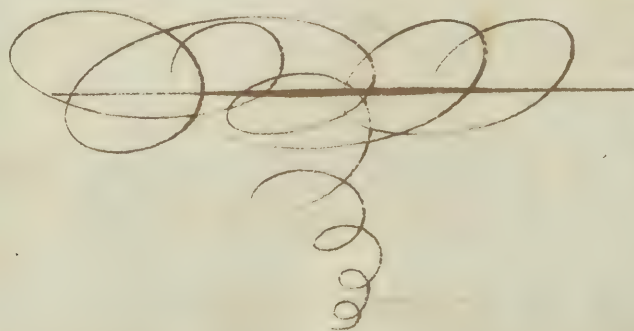
Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	58	Dulciana to C.		Open Diapason	37
Open Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	58	Principal	58	Principal	37
Principal	58	Flute	58	Trumpet	37
Twelfth	58	Cremona	58	Hautboy	37
Fifteenth	58				185
Sesquialtra - ranks					
Trumpet	58				
Clarion	58				

Total number of Pipes. ______

N.B.— This fine Instrument cost £1000. It was the Gift of Lord Dudley, and is inclosed in a rich Gothic Case of Wainscot.

St. John the Evangelist. Waterloo-Road, Near the Strand-Bridge.

The magnificent Organ, with which this New Temple of Worship is decorated, and which presents as splendid an instance of private munificence as we have ever had to record, was presented to the Church by Thomas Lett Esqre. — It was built by Mr. Bishop, at an expence to the donor, as we understand, of One Thousand Guineas. — This grand and powerful Instrument contains Twenty six Stops. Its tones are at once powerful and soft, and requires only to be touched by the fingers of a skilful Master, to produce the sublimest Melodies, and externally makes a very splendid appearance.



Christ Church (Cathedral) Dublin.

The Organ in this Cathedral was built by Mr. Byfield in 1803. It has three setts of Keys, from D. to GG. Long Octaves.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Echo, to G.	
Open Diapason	55	Stop Diapason	55	Open Diapason	32
Stop Diapason	55	German Flute to Middle C.	27	Principal	32
Principal	55	Principal	55	Flute	32
Flute	55	Flute	55	Cornet 3 ranks	96
Twelfth	55	Bassoon	55	Trumpet	32
Fifteenth	55	Vox humana	55	Hautboy	32
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	165		302		256
Cornet to C. 5 ranks	135				302
Trumpet	55				740
Double Bassoon down to DD. the Six lowest Pipes are Unison with the Diapasons	55	Total number of Pipes.			1298
	740				

St. Saviour's Southwark. Further particulars

This is a very fine toned excellent Instrument throughout. The case is of handsome Oak, very lofty, and elevated on ten square pillars, the upper part whereof is adorned with three figures of Fame richly carved and Gilt, standing in full proportion, about forty feet from the Aisles, and appears to very great advantage. — Vide page 89.

St. Mary. Whitechapel. Further particulars.

The interior of this Organ, which we have given an account of in page 141. is decorated with a very handsome case, profusely carved, and loaded with no less than six figures of Fame, Cherubims, and other ornaments richly gilt. —

In the Churchwardens Books of Allhallows — Staining Mark Lane, which are very Ancient and Curious is the following Record. — "This Organ, in 1520. Cost only Four Pounds, six shillings, and Eight pence. —

Allhallows—London Wall.

The Organ in this Church is said to have been built by Mr. G. P. England Senr: It has one set of keys down to C.C.—Double A. —Short Octave.

Number of Stops.

Stop Diapason.
Open Diapason to C.
Principal
Twelfth.
Fifteenth
Cornet Treble.
Sesquialtra Bass.
Hautboy Swell.
Trumpet

N.B. This is a very good Organ for the size, but too crowded. —

St. Ann's. – Wandsworth.

A very excellent Organ built by Mr. Russell, was erected in this church, in the year 1821. It cost 400 Guineas, has two sets [of] keys, one for the Great Organ, and one for the Swell. It has three shifting movements, and Pedals from G.G. to C. – The names of the Stops are as follows.

Great Organ.

Open Diapason.
Stop Diapason.
Dulciana.
Principal.
Flute.
Twelfth.
Fifteenth.
Sesquialtra.
Mixture.
Trumpet. } Reeds.

Swell.

Open Diapason.
Stop Diapason.
Principal.
Twelfth.
Fifteenth.
Trumpet.
Hautboy.
Cremona. } Reeds.

Magnificent Modern Organs, by Celebrated Builders

Mr. Elliott.

In the Church at Montreal, in Canada is a large magnificent Organ built by this Gentleman, with three Setts of keys, and twenty-two stops, in a handsome Mahogany case, which cost £1250. —

In Boston Church, America, is a very handsome stately Instrument, something similar to the above, but rather smaller, cost £1000. —

In the Catholic Cathedral at Quebec, the interior of a very fine Organ was built by the aforesaid gentleman, which has three rows of keys, and fifteen stops. —

In the Protestant Cathedral, also at Quebec, is the interior of a similar Instrument to the above. — N.B. The Cases for both these Organs, was constructed by Artists in America.

In St. George's New Church, Birmingham is a fine Organ, with two setts of keys, and fifteen stops, in an elegant Gothic Wainscot Case.

Rugeley Church Staffordshire, has also to boast of an Instrument in every respect similar to the above, also in a Gothic Wainscot Case.

In St. James's New Church, Guernsey, is a similar instrument to the two foregoing with the exception of being inclosed in a handsome Mahogany case.

At Lord Bridgewater's, at Ashridge, in Hertfordshire, is a most magnificent Instrument, with sixteen stops, and two setts of keys, in a wonderfully rich wainscot case, in the pure Gothic style, designed by Mr. Wyatt. — cost altogether £2000. —

In Scone palace, Scotland, is a very fine toned instrument, in a rich Mahogany case, in the Gothic style, which has Eighteen Stops, and two setts of keys. —

One of the largest Chamber Organs in England, was built by Mr. Bevington, for Charles Pilgrim, Esqr. of Kensington. — It contains 1334 Pipes. has Eleven stops in the Great Organ, Six stops in the Choir Organ, and Six in the Swell; including a double Diapason, all throughe; also a Double Trumpet, with a Copula stop to all the keys, so that all the three sets of keys can be acted upon at the same time. The whole Organ is made to swell with Pedals, to pull down the keys and different shifting movements. — The compass is from F.F.F. to B.B. — There are three sets of keys to this fine Instrument. The front pipes speak, the height is about thirteen feet, and the same in width. It is inclosed in a very rich Gothic Case, and was built about the year 1820. —

In the great School, at Rigby, in Warwickshire, is a very fine Organ, built by Mr. Elliott, containing fifteen stops, and two sets of keys, in a handsome Gothic Wainscot Case. —

The Royal Military College, at Sandhurst, near Blackwater, has to boast of a very excellent Organ, built by Elliott, in a rich Grecian Case, containing 14 stops and two setts of Keys. —

At Lord Mount Edgecombe's near Plymouth, is a good Instrument, similar to the above by the same Builder. —

Earl Howe, has a large magnificent Organ, at his seat, near Athelston, in Leicestershire, in an elegant Mahogany Case, built by the aforesaid Gentleman, containing sixteen stops, and two setts of Keys. —

The Organ built by Mr. Elliott for the Concert room Hanover Square, which we have given some account of in page 290, 280 is universally admired for its powers, and the beauty of its tone. The Diapasons, are upon a larger scale than other in London; and the bellows act upon an entirely new principal, the invention of Mr. Elliott.

Organs in Theatres, and other Public-places.

Concert Room, Opera House.

The Organ in this fine room, was built by Mr. S. Green, in 1794. It has two setts of keys long Octaves, from GG. to F. ~

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell down to F.	
Open Diapason	58	Dulciana	37
Open Diapason	58	Open Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	37
Principal	58	Principal	37
Twelfth	58	Cornet 3 ranks	111
Fifteenth	58	Trumpet	37
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	174	Hautboy	37
Trumpet	58		333
	580		580
		Total number of Pipes	913

Drury Lane Theatre.

The Organ in this Theatre was built in 1769 for Mess.rs Stanley and Smith, by Byfield & Green. It had one row of keys long Octaves, from GG. to E, and two Movements Swell to C. on the same keys.

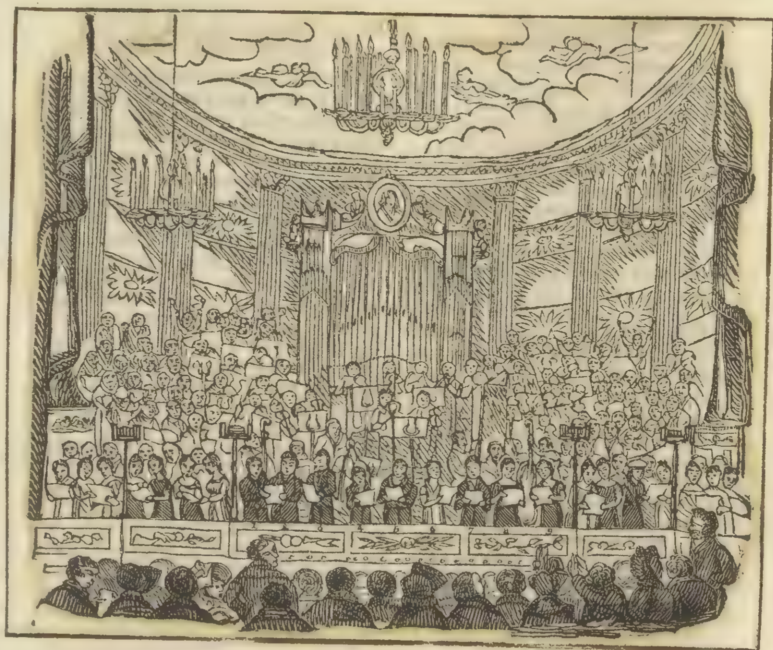
Number of Stops.

Great Organ		Swell	
Open Diapason to Gamut G	48	Open Diapason	29
Stop Diapason	57	Principal	29
Principal	57	Cornet 3 ranks	87
Flute	57	Hautboy	29
Fifteenth	57		174
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	171	Total N.o of Pipes	502
Trumpet	57		676
	502		

N.B. This Organ cost £180. and was burnt with the Theatre, February 25th 1809.

Sketch of the New Organ, Drury Lane Theatre.

With a representation of the performance.



2



Theatre Royal. Covent Garden.

The Organ for this Theatre was built by Jordan, it had one set of Keys long Octaves, from G.G. to D. —

Number of Stops.

Open Diapason	55
Stop Diapason	55
Principal	55
Twelfth	55
Fifteenth	55
Tierce	55
Trumpet	55
Total No. of Pipes	385

N.B. This Organ was burnt with the Theatre, Tuesday September 20th 1808. — — —

New Theatre Royal. Covent Garden.

The Organ in this Theatre, was built by Mr. H. Russell, and opened in October 1809. It has one set of keys long Octaves from GG. to F.

Number of Stops.

Open Diapason to G.	47
Stop Diapason	58
Principal	58
Flute	58
Twelfth	58
Fifteenth	58
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	174
Total No. of Pipes	511

Oratorio Organ. Covent Garden Theatre.

The Organ for Oratorio's in this Theatre, was built by Mr Allen, in 1810. It has One set of keys Long Octaves, up to F. ~

Number of Stops.

Open Diapason	58
Stop Diapason	58
Principal	58
Twelfth	58
Fifteenth	58
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	174
Trumpet	58
Hautboy Swell to Middle C.	30
	552

Concert-room, Hanover Square.

The Organ in this splendid room, was built in 1804. by Mr. Elliott. It has two setts of keys viz. Great Organ, and Swell, Long Octaves, from GG. to F. — Swell to F. ~.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason	58	Open Diapason	37
Open Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	58	Hautboy	37
Principal	58		111
Twelfth	58		649
Fifteenth	58	Total number of Pipes	760
Sesquialtra 4 ranks	232		
Trumpet	58		
Pedals and large Pipes to F♯	11		
	649		

N.B. This is a very good Instrument. It cost £700. ~

Further particulars of this Organ Page. 274 of this Manuscript.

Vauxhall Gardens.

The Organ in these Gardens, has One set of Keys from CC. to E. no CC* with a Shifting Movement.

Number of Stops.

Open Diapason	52
Stop Diapason	52
Principal	52
Flute	52
Twelfth	52
Fifteenth	52
Sesquialtera 4 ranks	208
Total number of Pipes	520

The Hon:ble G. Pomeroy's.

The spacious Organ belonging to this Nobleman, was built by Mr White, in 1801. It has three setts of Keys from FF. to GG. Long-Octaves. — Pedals to C. — Swell to F. & Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Double Open Diapason	58	Dulciana to Gamut	47	Open Diapason	37
Open Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	58	Flute	58	Dulciana	37
Principal	58	Fifteenth put in, and Bassoon taken out.	58	Principal	37
Twelfth	58		221	Cornet, instead of a Trumpet which has been taken out.	111
Fifteenth	58				
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	174				
Trumpet	58				
	580				259

	259
	221
	580
Total number of Pipes	1060

N.B. This Grand Instrument cost £1200. — Part of the Double Diapason Pipes are against the Wall. —

Appendix.

Containing an Account of Magnificent

Foreign Organs

Testimonials in favour of several Modern organs, with the Names of the ~~Church~~ Builders ~~[illegible]~~ and Churches where they belong

Further particulars of Organ Builders continued per page

Celebrated Organists,

and

Eminent Builders.

&c. &c. &c.

The Hon[ble]: G. Pomeroy's.

The spacious Organ belonging to this Nobleman, was built by Mr White, in 1801. It has three setts of keys from FF. to GG. Long-Octaves. — Pedals to C. — Swell to F. —

Number of Stops.

Doub[illegible]

Oper[illegible]

Stop[illegible]

Prin[illegible]

Twe[illegible]

Fif[illegible]

Sesquialtra 3 ranks 174

Trumpet —— 58

580

[illegible] 221

of a Trumpet which has been taken out. — 111

259

221

580

Total number of Pipes —— 1060

N.B. This Grand Instrument cost £1200. — Part of the Double Diapason Pipes are against the Wall. —

[illegible] All Saints Poplar — a very fine one

[illegible] Mary Abchurch New one in 1823 - by whom

[illegible] Michael Wood St corner of Huggin Lane — New by Russell

[illegible] known

[illegible] within of [illegible] — handsome case [illegible]

[illegible]ticulars not known

[illegible] Trinity Chapel Conduit St Hanover Square

[illegible] one by Bishop in 1824

Appendix.

Containing an Account of Magnificent

Foreign Organs

of very large

dimensions:

And remarkable particulars

of

Celebrated Organists,

and

Eminent Builders.

&c. &c. &c.

Organs remarkable for size, and brilliancy of tone, &c. in different parts of the World.

The largest Organ in the World.

The Organ in the Cathedral at Ulm, in Germany, is the largest Musical Instrument, that in all probability, ever came from human invention. It is ~~thirty nine~~ 93 feet feet high, and twenty eight broad:- It has sixteen pair of bellows, and above three thousand pipes; of which the largest, is thirteen inches in diameter. This noble Organ was compleated in the year 1559. After a labour of upwards of twenty years in the formation; a space of time one would think sufficient to have built the whole church which contains it. — Hooper says this Instrument is 93 feet high.

The finest toned Organ in the World.

In the Cathedral Church of Harlem, in Holland, is an Organ, which is reckoned the finest toned instrument in the World.- It contains Eight thousand pipes, some of which are thirty feet long, and sixteen inches in diameter. It has sixty four stops, four separations, two shakes, two coupplings, and twelve bellows. The notes of this wondaful instrument can swell from the softest to the sublimest sounds; from the warbling of a distant bird, to the awful tone of thunder, and until the massy building trembles in all the aisles. It has a stop called the Vox-humana which most admirably imitates the human Voice. —.—

The names of the Stops, ~~and other~~ particulars of this fine Organ, page

Vide page 286. 340. 350.

Magnificent Organ, with Sixty-four stops.

The Organ in the Church of St. Michael at Hamburg, cost upwards of Four thousand pounds sterling. It was built by Hildebrand, is of thirty two feet, has four setts of keys long Compass, up to F. in Altissimo, and with pedals goes down to double double C. The keys are covered with Mother of pearl, and Tortoise-shell, and it has Sixty-four Stops.

Remarkable Organ with three Compartments.

In the Cathedral at Cologne, the Organ is of the most remarkable form imaginable. The front is flat, and spreads from pillar to pillar over the Nave of the Church. It has three compartments of great pipes on each side: in the middle are three ranks of small pipes over each other, which form separately three complete and elegant buffets, which appear as complete fronts to distinct small organs. The Choir Organ, is below these, at the back of the performer

Names, and number of Stops, in the Great Organ at Haarlem, built by Müller, in 1738.

Great Manual.

Nº	Names.	Length of Longest Pipe.	English Equivalents.
1.	Prestant	16 Feet	Open Double Diapason.
2.	Bourdon	16	Stop Diapason
3.	Octave	8	Open Diapason.
4.	Viol da Gamba.	8 a narrow Pipe	Unison with Ditto
5.	Roer Fluit	8	Diapason half Stop.
6.	Octave	4	Principal.
7.	Gems-Hoorn.	4	Unison with Ditto
8.	Roer Quint.	6	Twelfth half stop.
9.	Quint.	3	Fifth.
10.	Tertian, two ranks		Tierce, or 17th.
11.	Mixture, 6. 8. and 10 ranks		Furniture or Mixture
12.	Wood Fluit.	2 feet. Stopt pipe	Fifteenth, or 8ve Flute.
13.	Trumpet.	16 } Reed Stops	{ Double Trumpet.
14.	Trumpet.	8 } Reed Stops	{ Trumpet.
15.	Trumpet.	4 } Reed Stops	{ Clarion.
16.	Hautbois.	8 } Reed Stops	{ Hautboy.

N.B. Double C. Open Diapason is Eight feet from the Ground.

Upper Manual.

Nº	Names.	Length of Longest Pipe.	English Equivalents.
1.	Prestant.	8	Open Diapason.
2.	Quintadeena	16 breaks into a 5th.	Double Diapason.
3.	Gemshoorn	8	Unison with Stop Diapason
4.	Baar pyp ~~a muffled pipe~~	8 ~~used with the Vox humana~~	Bear pipe.
5.	Octave.	4	Principal.
6.	Flag Fluit ~~Derivation~~	4 ~~Unknown.~~	Flute.
7.	Nassat	3	Stopt Twelfth.
8.	Nacht Hoorn ~~night horn, but~~	2 ~~why so called no reason can be given.~~	Flute.
9.	Flageolet.	1½	Octave Twelfth.
10.	Sesquialtra 2 ranks. Octave and 12th to Diapason		Sesquialtra.
11.	Cimbaal 3 ranks.		Octave to Mixture.
12.	Mixture 4 and 6 ranks. A series of 8 Notes repeated through the Instrument		Mixture
13.	Schalmay ~~Reed Stop~~	8	Bagpipe.
14.	Dulcian ~~a narrow delicate pipe~~	8 ~~unison with Diapason~~	Dulciana
15.	Vox Humana ~~an imitation~~	8 ~~of the~~	Human Voice

Positif, or Small Organ. – Lowest set of Keys.

1. Prestant. —— 8 Feet. Open Diapason.
2. Holfluit. —— 8 —— Diapason. Half Stopt.
3. Quintadeena. —— 8 —— Ditto. —— do.
4. Octave. —— 4 —— Principal.
5. Fluite. —— 4 —— Flute.
6. Spel Fluit. —— 3 —— Twelfth.
7. Sesquialtra 2. 3. and 4 ranks.
8. Super Octave —— 2. —— Fifteenth
9. Scherp. 6. and 8 ranks —— —— High Mixture
10. Cornet 4 ranks ——
11. Cimbaal 3 ranks —— —— Octave Mixture.
12. Fagottes —— 16 —— Double Bassoon.
13. Trumpet. —— 8.
14. Regaal. (Reed) —— 8 —— Regal. *

* Formerly a portable Organ used in processions was called a Regal. The Stop in this Organ is entirely of Reeds.

Pedals.

1. Principal —— 32 Feet. Octave below the Double Diapason
2. Prestant. —— 16 —— Double Diapason. open.
3. Subbas. —— 16 —— Ditto —— stopt.
4. Roer-Quint —— 12 —— Fourth below the Diapason. Stopt.
5. Holfluit. —— 8 —— Diapason. half Stopt.
6. Octave —— 8 —— Open Diapason
7. Quint Prestant —— 6 —— Fifth.
8. Octave. —— 4 —— Principal.
9. Ruish-Quint. —— 3 —— Twelfth.
10. Holfluit. —— 2 —— Fifteenth.
11. Bazuin. (a reed Stop) 32 —— Double Sacbut (Posaune) ⁜
12. Bazuin. —— 16 —— Sacbut.
13. Trumpet. —— 8 —— Trumpet
14. Trumpet —— 4 —— Clarion.
15. Cink. ~~A Cornet, horn, or shawm~~ 2 —— Octave Clarion.

Two Tremulants. – Two Couplers. – Four valves to close the Wind Chest, of a whole set of keys in case of ciphering, and Twelve pair of Bellows. – There are Sixty Stops in this Organ, containing 5300 Pipes.

⁜. The word Sacbut, is now superseded by that of Trombone.

Noble Organ with 53 Stops.

In the church of St. Martin, at Alost, in Flanders, is a most noble and elegant Organ, built by Van Petigham, and Son of Ghent, in 1767. It fills the whole West end of the church; has three setts of keys, Viz. Great Organ, Choir Organ, and Echo; down to the uppermost F. in the Bass. It has Fifty-three Stops, and Pedals to F.F.F.

Fine Organ, built by a Singular Mechanic.

In the Abbey of St. Bertin, at St. Omers; is an Organ sixteen feet in height, with numerous stops: the case of which, and its ornaments, are most elegant and magnificent. It was built in the year 1767, by a Country Mechanic, who could neither read, write, nor play on this Instrument, when he had made it.

N.B. - A Description of Two Large Organs in America, are copied by mistake on page 298 & 299 of this MS.

The Abbé Vogler's Orchestrion, or Capacious Organ, of most wonderful power.

Mr. Eastcott informs us, that the Abbé

Organ at Haerlam —

The Organ in the cathedral church of Haerlem, in Holland, is reckoned to be the first in the world. – It contains 8000 Pipes, some of which are 38 feet long, and 16 inches in diameter, and has 64 stops, and 12 bellows. The notes of this wonderful instrument can swell from the softest to the sublimest sounds, from the warbling of the distant bird to the awful tone of Thunder, until the massy building trembles in all the Aisles; it has a ~~vox~~ stop called the ~~called~~ vox humana, which most admirably imitates the human voice — Handel, passing through Haerlem, could not of course resist the sight of the far famed organ: he procured the Keys, &c. and amusing himself for some time, at last got into one of his rhapsodies and rolled along the deep and thundering notes till the very steeple shook: a man passing by entered the church, but was so alarmed at the tremendous noise of the instrument and the shaking of the church, the he ran all round the City, and swore the devil had got into the Organ.

~~tified by a quarter of a tone; and with regard to variety, the Connoisseurs have declared, that a Concert given by the Abbé on his Orchestrion, being a combination of all the instruments in Europe, and the result of thirty years travelling, is the extent of perfection in the art of playing and constructing Organs.~~

Noble Organ with 53 Stops.

—In the church of St. Martin, at Alent,

r mechanic, who could [illegible]
play on this Instrument, when he had made it.

N.B. – A Description of Two Large Organs in America, are copied by mistake on page 298 & 299 of this MS.

The Abbé Vogler's Orchestrion, or Capacious Organ, of most wonderful power.

Mr. Eastcott informs us, that the Abbé Vogler, director of the Royal Academy of Music to his Sweedish Majesty constructed after his own invention and design, (and at his own expence) an Organ with four rows of keys, sixty-three stops, thirty nine pedals, and three swells, with proper resources to modify the sound. Of which the first opens and shuts the general case of the pipes; the second, which is pneumatic measure, stops the wind; the third, divides and re-unites the resources proportionable to the harmonic progression. The breadth, heighth, and depth of this organ is nine feet; the temperature of it beyond conception exact. With respect to the body of tone when in full chorus, it is equal to a church organ of sixteen feet dimensions; in depth of sound, it surpasses those of thirty-two feet; in sweetness the Harmonica. Its crescendo governs all the keys, its diminuendo is qualified by a quarter of a tone; and with regard to variety, the Connoisseurs have declared, that a Concert given by the Abbé on his Orchestrion, being a combination of all the instruments in Europe, and the result of thirty years travelling, is the extent of perfection in the art of playing and constructing Organs.

The Nonpareil of Organs.

In the church of the Monastery of St. Florian, at Vienna, is an organ of the most gorgeous and imposing appearance! The pipes resemble silver, and the wood-work is painted white, and richly relieved by Gold. For size and splendour united, it has never been equalled. The tout ensemble is perfectly magical! The astonishment excited, when the organ bursts forth with its full power of intonation is truly wonderful, and when in full play and all the stops opened, it is really a most astonishing instrument, and scarcely exceeded by the famous organ at St. Germain des Près. —

A Celebrated Modern Traveller, gives the following description of this uncommonly large Instrument.

"As there were but few persons present when I visited this church, the sound was increased by being reverberated from every part of the building, and, for a moment it seemed as if the very Dome would have been unroofed, and the sides burst asunder! In a few seconds the Diapason stop only was opened — How sweet, how touching was the melody then imparted! A solemn verse or two of a Hymn (during which a few other pipes were opened) was then performed

on

on this fine Instrument, and the effect was, as if these notes had been chaunted by an invisible choir of Angels! Having obtained permission to examine this wonderful Instrument, how great was my astonishment on coming in contact with the larger central pipes, in each end of the clusters which project a little beyond the middle compartment, and found these central pipes to be nearly of the size of the human body. The Organist continued to play softly; had all the stops been opened at the time of my examining the pipes, the effect must have been astounding! This organ could not be less than thirty five feet in length, and Twenty-five in depth. This wonderful piece of Mechanism may be considered as the boast of Austria, and admitted as the Mon-pareil of Organs.

Four Organs in one Church.

The entrance in the Choir of the large Gothic church at Padua, is very Majestic: the appearance of four immense organs is very striking: the front pipes of which are so highly polished as to have the appearance of burnished silver, and the frames are richly carved and Gilt. There are no pannels to the frames, but the pipes are seen from three sides of a square.

Large double Organ.

The Organ in the Church of St Peter, at Lisle, in Flanders, is double, and very large; consisting of four rows of keys, and an immense front of thirteen columns of pipes; and has been made about one hundred and twenty years. The case is finely carved and ornamented, and the front pipes are of the white, and natural colour of the metal, as are all the organs in that country. — In England it is necessary to Gild them, to prevent their turning black.

Organs with pedal Octaves in full Compass.

The Organ of St. Gervais at Paris, made about sixty years ago, is a very good instrument, The pedals have three octaves in full compass. The tone of the loud organ, is rich, full, and pleasing, when the movement is slow, but in quick passages, such is the reverberation in these large buildings, that every is indistinct and confused.

The Church of Notre Dame at Paris, has a very good organ, which when played fully, the Echo, and reverberations are so strong, as to render the service all confusion; but by using the choir organ, and Echo stops, every passage can be heard very distinctly.

The largest Organ in Rome.

In the Church of St. John Lateran at Rome, is a most famous Instrument. It is a thirty two foot Organ, and the largest in Rome. It was built in 1549, and has undergone two repairs since; the one in 1600. and the other about Twenty years ago. It has thirty six stops, two sets of keys, long eighths, an Octave below double F, and goes up to F. in Altissimo. It has likewise many pedals, which are used very dexterously by the different Organists.

Two large Organs in one Church.

At the Duomo, or Grand Church at Milan, which is said to be nearly as large as St. Peter's at Rome, are two large Organs, One on each side of the Choir. — On festivals, there are Oratories, a due Cori, for two Choirs, and then both the Organs are used, but on common days only one.

Immense Organ, with four sets of Keys.

The Organ in the Church of St. Roque at Paris,

is an immense instrument, made about eighty years ago. It has four sets of keys, with Pedals. The great and Choir organ, communicate by a spring. The third row of keys is for the reed stops, and the upper for the Echoes. This instrument has a very good effect below, but above, the keys are intolerably noisy.

Tremendous Organ with Six pair of Bellows.

As early as the end of the Thirteenth Century, there were several Organs in the Cathedral of Strasburg, very curious in their structure, and very sonorous in their notes. — The present Great organ, on the left side of the Nave, on entering at the Western door, was built by Gilbermann, about a Century ago. — It has Six pair of bellows, each pair twelve feet long, and six feet wide; but they are made to act by a very simple, and sure process. The tone is tremendous, when all the stops are pulled out; and this instrument sends forth sounds so powerful and grand, as almost to overwhelm the human voice. — This organ contains not less, than two thousand two hundred, and forty-two pipes.

The Apollonicon.

A Grand barrel, and finger Organ, united.

Organs are frequently constructed so as to be capable of being played either by the finger or by barrels. — This is generally effected by two sets of Valves to the same sound board in the same wind chest. Many ingenious instruments of this kind have been constructed by Messrs. Flight and Robson, in which different Organs are combined, in order to give the accompaniments in their true place in the Scale. The most remarkable instrument of this kind in England, and perhaps in Europe, is their Apollonicon, which is exhibited every day in London. —

The external dimensions of this Instrument are Nineteen feet wide, Fifteen feet deep, and Twenty-four feet high; its mechanical performance is produced from the revolution of three cylinders of two feet in diameter each, two of them eight feet long, and the third, four feet long: these act upon the whole musical powers of the Instrument, commanding by one of them a scale of Eight octaves, viz. the whole of the powers of the Great or Principal Organ from GG. up to G in Alt. Five complete Octaves, and an accompaniment or separate

separate Organs of three complete complete Octaves, from Tenor of Fiddle G up to G in Alt; The second Cylinder acts upon two other scales of three complete Octaves each, from Tenor of Fiddle G up to G in Alt; and the other from Gamut G. up to G, above the staff, treble Cleff. The Third Cylinder acts upon the Pedal notes or lowest bass of the Instruments of two complete Octaves from CCC up to C above Gamut. From the same Cylinder the Swells of the Instruments are acted upon, of which there are four; one to the Great Organ, and one each to the accompaniment Organs before mentioned. There are in the whole Instrument Forty-six Stops, which are acted upon individually by a peculiar mechanical action, applied to as many keys from the Cylinders, by which an instantaneous change, or combination of Stops is commanded, expressive of the effect of Oboes, flutes, clarionets, trumpets, or other instruments, according to the nature of the piece of Music performing. The pieces of Music already set up on the Cylinders, (two setts,) are Cherubini's Overture to Anacreon. Mozart's Overtures to Zauber flöte, and La Clemenza di Tito. Handel's Introduction to the Dettingen Te Deum, and Haydn's Military movement from his Twelfth Grand Symphony.

The whole powers of the Instrument can also be brought into action, by Manual performance, to effect which,

which there are five key-boards, or sets of finger keys. The first, or principal set, has five complete octaves from GG up to G, as before described, to which there are twenty two stops, with three pedals for decreasing the power, one taking off the reeds, the second the compound stops and the third, the Diapasons, leaving on only the Dulciana; the whole inclosed in a Venetian swell. There are also for the feet of the performer, at the same set, two octaves of pedals from CCC up to C above Gamut. The second and third sets of keys command an accompaniment Organ of three octaves each, from fiddle G. up to G, each possessing eight stops, and enclosed in a Venetian swell, from which the effects of flutes, Oboes, &c. &c. may be produced. The fourth set has three octaves from Gamut G up to G above the Staff of the Treble Cleff, and has six stops inclosed in a swell, from which the effects of horns, trumpets, bassoons, &c can be given. The fifth set of keys has a compass of two octaves, from CCC. up to C above Gamut, acting upon the pedal pipes, thus enabling another performer to give any rapid passages which the feet of the performer at the principal set of keys could not possibly execute; this set of keys has two stops, the pedal Diapason, and a reed stop. The effect capable

of

of being produced by five performers on the Instrument, by a previous arrangement of the Music in parts, is very grand and interesting. The largest pipe in the instrument is eighteen inches over, by sixteen feet long. ——

New York.—America.

A fine Organ was lately shipped from the manufactory of Mess.rs Hall and Erben, of the city of New York, for the Presbeterian Church in Charleston. S. C.

The height of this Instrument is Fifteen feet: Width Nine feet six inches: Depth Five feet. — From F in Alt. to G G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.	Choir Organ.	Swell.
Open Diapason.	Stop Diapason.	Stop Diapason
Stop Diapason.	Flute.	Flute
Principal		Hautboy.
Twelfth.		Dulciano.
Fifteenth		
Mixture 3 ranks		
Tierce		

This Instrument has an Octave of Pedals, communicating with the Keys of the Great Organ. ——

Baltimore.—America.

The Organ of Baltimore Cathedral, is the largest in the United States, and in point of tone is very excellent, and does great credit the Builder Mr Thomas Hall of that City.

The following are the dimensions, and List of Stops of this stupendous Instrument.

Height of the Organ Thirty three feet.—Width Twenty feet; and Depth Thirteen feet. From F in Alt. to G.G.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.	Choir Organ.	Swell.
Double Open Diapason.	Open Diapason.	Double Stop Diapason
Open Diapason.	Dulciana	Open Diapason
Stop Diapason.	Viol di Gamba	Stop Diapason.
German Flute.	Stop Diapason	Dulciana
Night Horn.	Principal	Principal
Principal	Flute.	Fifteenth
Twelfth.	Fifteenth	Cornet 4 Ranks
Fifteenth.	Vox humane	Trumpet.
Tierce.		Hautboys.
Sesquialtra 4 Ranks.		Trimland.
Mixture 3 Ranks		
Cornet — 5 Ranks.		
Trumpet.		
Clarion, or Octave Trumpet.		

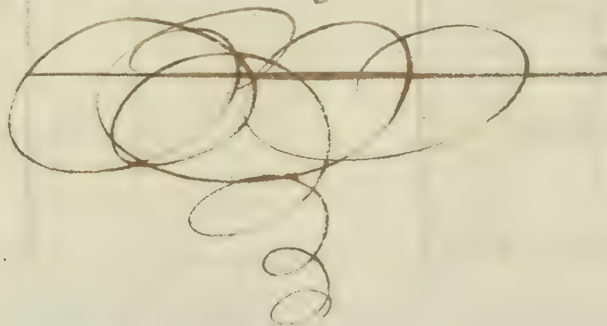
Pedals.

Pedals, Two Octaves, from C.C.

Sub-bass, largest pipe 32 Feet.
Double Stop'd Diapason 16 Feet.
Double Open Diapason, largest pipe 16 Feet.
Open Diapason. 8 Feet.

The largest pipe in this fine Instrument is Thirty-two feet long. – The Organ contains Thirty-six stops, and Two Thousand, Two hundred, and Thirteen Pipes. The situation in which the Instrument is placed, is rather unfavourable to its general effect, but it is supposed, that if fixed in a proper situation, the effect of such a combination of Stops must be truly Grand. –

N. B. – The above description, and the preceding one, are by mistake out of their proper place. – They should follow the List of Foreign Organs, concluding at page 288. of this MS.



Interesting particulars of different Organists, engaged at New College, Oxford, from the Year 1622. to 1799. ~

In what manner the Service of the Choir was conducted immediately after the foundation of this College (Anno 1386.) is uncertain. – Whether there was an Organ of any kind in the Chapel at that time, or whether the Chanting &c. was performed by Voices only without the accompaniment of an Instrument, is not known.

The first Organ of which any record now remains, was erected in the Chapel, in the Year 1446.* which was given to the College by William Porte, and Joan his Wife, as appears by the following Memorial, in Anthony Wood's account of benefactions to the New College Chapel.

"William Porte, & Joan his Wife, gave the Great Organs. 1458."

Wood's History of Colleges. p. 198.

These Organs, as they were called, were placed on the North side of the Altar, on a loft supported by wooden pillars; but on account of the distance of time, and the loss of many Collegiate Records, the history of the Organists who

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*. A College M.S.S. relating to this circumstance proves Anthony Wood's date 1458. to be wrong. ~

who were successively appointed to play in them, and instruct the Choristers in Music is very imperfect and obscure. In the books however which are still extant, the following Names of persons who held this appointment are preserved.

William Meredith.

Organist of New College, in the Year 1622.— How long before that Period, cannot be easily ascertained; but it is certain, that he continued Organist till his death, in 1637. He is buried in New College Cloisters, on the side next to the Lane; and on his Grave stone is this Inscription.

"Hic jacet Gulielmus Meredith hujus Collegii Organicus, Vir pius Facultate Sua Jierii Qui Obiit Jan^ry. 5^th. 1637.

The following Epitaph, is said to have been designed for his Tomb—

"Here lies one, blown out of breath,
"Who liv'd a merry life, and died a merry death."

The next Name which occurs in the College books, as Organist and Teacher of the Choristers, after Meredith, is

Pink,

Who was probably the immediate Successor of

of Meredith. (The time of his appointment to the place cannot be discovered) as he was Organist in the year 1640. Pink, it is reasonable to suppose, was succeeded by

Simon Coleman.

Who was Organist as early as 1646. but the exact time of his appointment is not known.

This Musician, together with some of the Chaplains was expelled from the College by the Republicans, at the same time that some of the Fellows were also dismissed from their Fellowships.

This Year 1646. (or 1647.) the Organs given by William Porte & his Wife, were taken down and removed, probably in consequence of the Order about this time issued, for the removal of all Organs and Singing books from Choirs. – The Music books, belonging to the Chapel, were perhaps destroyed at the same time. –

In the Year 1652. the office of Organist, and Teaching the Boys, was held by one

Miles.

But at what time he was appointed, when he ceased to hold the Office, or how he was employed, (as the Organ was taken away) does not appear. – It is not improbable, that as Psalmody was still encouraged, he taught the Boys to sing plain Psalm Tunes, and instructed

instructed them in the Elements of Music only.
And a few Years after Miles, Viz.t 1657. occurs
the Name of

Crouch.

How long this Organist enjoyed the appoint-
ment, cannot be ascertained.—It appears however,
from some Collegiate Records (Manuscript wri-
tings of Dr. Woodward, the Warden at that Time)
that in the Year after the Restoration (Viz.t 1661.)
The College began to treat with Mr. Dallam,
(This Name is usually spelt wrong—the spelling here
adopted, is taken from Dallam's own hand writing.
in the College Account books, where he gave the
Receipts for Money paid him) Organ Builder
for a New Organ, having been recommended
to employ Dallam, by Mr. Edward Low, Pro-
-fessor of Music, and Organist of Christ Church
Cathedral.—It was agreed, that the Organ should
be finished in a Twelvemonth: but, though it was
not completed till 1663, yet in the beginning of the
Year 1662, one

Flexney,

Appears to have had the place of Organist
and Teacher of the Boys. (A person of this name, is men-
tioned by Anthony Wood, see Sir John Hawkins Vol. 4, page 332.

as

as frequenting the Musical Meetings, held during the Commonwealth at Mr Ellis's house in Oxford) And in the same Year, the Name of

Pickaver,

Appears as the Successor of Flexney. It is deserving of Notice, that for many Years before Pickaver's Appointment, the Organist's Salary was £6:13:4. per Annum. In his time it was first raised to £20. per Annum. Pickaver continued Organist to the end of the Year 1662, when he was succeeded by

William King.

This Musician, was the Son of George King Organist of Winchester Cathedral, and was appointed to the office on the opening of the New Organ. — He composed a full Service in B♭ and some Anthems. — Upon his Appointment the Salary was raised to £50. per Annum: and the following Agreement made with him, by the Warden, Doctor Woodward, Viz. "that he should play the Organ upon Surplice Days, and Litany Days, only; Unless he should be by some of the House desired at any other time. He continued Organist till November 1680. when he died at the Age of 57. and is buried near Meredith's Grave in the New College Cloisters. His Successor in the same Year was Richard Goodson,

Richard Goodson,

Who was also Elected Professor of Music in the University of Oxford, in the Year 1682. on the death of Mr Lowe. — He Composed an an excellent Morning Service in C. together with many other pieces. — In the Year 1692. (no mention being made of a Salary paid to an Organist after Lady Day) it should seem that, he resigned his place: probably to become Organist of Christ Church, which appointment he certainly did not obtain, till after he was in possession of the Professorship. — During the Year 1693. no Organist's Salary was paid to any person * but instead of it, a Stipend of £5. per Quarter, was paid to one Perry, for teaching the Choristers Music. — Perry was a singer in the Chapel, and received a Salary for that also, as well as for instructing the Boys. In the next Year (1694) however the place of Organist was occupied by a person whose name was

Read,

Who remained in this situation a very short time, as he died in the same year, and was succeeded by John

* Query. — Might not Mr Read have been prevented from accepting the Organist's place this Year, on account of ill health, and consequently the situation kept open for him till 1694? — Perhaps Perry played the Organ, as well as taught the Boys. —

John Weldon.

A Musician educated at Eton Chapel, under John Walter, Organist, and afterwards under Henry Purcell. — From Eton, he came to Oxford. — The Solo Treble Anthems of this Composer, though said by Sir John Hawkins to have been written for Mr. Elford to sing, were certainly composed for the Choristers of New College Chapel, during the time he was Organist. (This is asserted on Dr. P. Hayes's authority.) His celebrated "Judgment of Paris, was also composed at the same period. — He resigned the place of Organist, the beginning of the Year 1702 probably on account of his engagement at the Chapel Royal, and was succeeded the same year, by

Simon Child.

Of this Organist very little is known, none of his compositions (if he ever composed any thing) now remain, except a few Chants. He died after having held the place Twenty-nine Years. His Successor in 1731. was

Richard Church.

Who had been apprenticed to Mr. Hine of Gloucester, with the late Dr. William Hayes, Professor of Music. And it is remarkable that these two

Persons

Persons were educated together, came to reside in Oxford, nearly at the same time, and died within a year of each other. — Church died in 1776.* Hayes, in 1777. — Church was reckoned a good Musician, but not a very brilliant player.

In 1776. the Organ built by Dallam, underwent considerable alterations, and received many improvements and additions by Mr. Green, the Organ Builder. — A New set of keys were also added. — Upon the resignation of Church in the year 1776. at which time he was 77 years old,

Philip Hayes, B.M.

became Organist, and who upon the death of his father, Dr. William Hayes, was also elected Professor of Music, and made Organist of Magdalen College. Upon this occasion he took the Degree of Doctor in Music. — In the Year 1788. the Chapel was altered and improved, by Mr. Wyatt the Architect. The Organ was also in a great measure rebuilt by Mr. Green, and a New Case was also built for it from a design of Mr. Wyatts. The Chapel was on this occasion, shut up for six years, and re-opened again in 1794. In the Year 1790. Upon the death of Mr. Norris, Dr. P. Hayes was appointed also Organist of St. John's College. — His

* Mr. Church died within a few months after his resignation, and was buried in the Church Yard of St. Peter in the East.

His Compositions, (which are very numerous, though but few have been printed) are chaste, correct, and sentimental. He was esteemed an excellent Organ-player, and a well informed Musician. At his death, which happened suddenly in London, March 1797.

Isaac Pring

Was appointed Organist — A young Man of very promising Musical Talents, who was educated under Mr Hudson, Master of the Children in the Cathedral Church of St Paul, London. Of this Cathedral, he was many years a Chorister, and celebrated Singer, as were also, two of his brothers. He came to Oxford as an Assistant to Dr Hayes, in the Month of June 1794, in which capacity he very much recommended himself to the Warden and Society, by the general propriety of his conduct, and by the steady attention which he paid to the duties of his situation. Having enjoyed the appointment for the short space of two years, and six months, he died of a Pulmonary Consumption, after a lingering and painful illness, on the 18th of September 1799. — Over his Grave in the College Cloisters, is placed the following Inscription

H. S. E.

H. P. E.

Isaacus Pring

Hujus Collegii

Organista.

Obiit die Septembr: 18.

A. D. 1799.

Ætat 22.

He composed several Glees, and Canons, which have great merit, but none of them were ever published.

His Successor in 1799. was

William Woodcock.

N:B: In December 1797. The Salary was first raised to £80. per Annum.

Further particulars of Organ Builders continued from page 11

continued from page 11

The name of Smith occurs in the Lists of the Chapel Establishment from 1703 to 1709, Inclusive, as an Organ maker, to the Chapel, and also to Queen Anne. He had a daughter married to Christopher Schrider, a Workman of his, who about the Year 1710 succeeded him in all his places.

The Organ at St. Paul's erected soon after the year 1700 had established the character of Father Smith, as an Artist. — Whether R. Harris had been his competitor for building an Organ for that church, as he had been before at the Temple, does not now appear — but in the Spectator No 552. Vol 7. is a recommendation of a Proposal by Mr Renatus Harris, Organ Builder, in the following Words.

"The Ambition of this Artificer, is to erect an Organ in St. Paul's Cathedral, over the West door, at the entrance into the body of the Church, which in art and magnificence shall transcend any work of that kind ever before invented. The Proposal in perspicuous language sets forth the honour and advantage such a performance would be to the British name, as well as that it would apply the power of Sounds in a manner more amazingly forcible than, perhaps, as yet been known, and I am sure to an end much more worthy. — Had the vast sums which have

have been laid out upon Operas, without skill or conduct, and to no other purpose but to suspend or vitiate our understandings, been disposed this way, we should now perhaps, have an Engine so formed, as to strike the minds of half a people at once in a place of worship, with a forgetfulness of present care and calamity, and a hope of endless rapture, joy and hallelujah hereafter."

Renatus Harris, in the latter part of his life retired to Bristol, and following his business there made sundry Organs for the Churches in that City, and in the Counties adjacent. He had a Son named John, bred up under him, who followed the business of Organbuilding, and made a great number of very fine Instruments.

N.B. In the Mercurius Musicus, for September and October 1700. is a Song inscribed — "Set by Mr. Renatus Harris." —

Father Smith's Nephews, Gerard and Bernard, worked chiefly in the Country, as did one Swarbrick, bred up under the elder Harris. And one Turner of Cambridge. Their employment was more in the repairing of old, than the making of New Organs.

About 1700. one Jordan a Distiller, who had never been instructed in the business, but was an ingenious man, betook himself to the making of Organs, and succeeded

beyond expectation. — He had a son named Abraham, whom he instructed in the same business, and who made the Organ for the Chapel of the Duke of Chandos, at Cannon, near Edgeware, and many Organs for Churches.

Byfield and Bridge, were two excellent Workmen. — Byfield made the Organ for Greenwich Hospital, (since destroyed by Fire) & Bridge the noble Instrument in the Church at Spitalfields, for which he had only £600. — In the latter part of their lives there was a coalition between them, to prevent their underworking each other; so that whoever was the nominal Artificer of any Organ, the profits of the making were divided amongst them all.

Cotemporary with these men was one Morse of Barnet, an Apothecary by profession who would needs be a maker of Organs. — He made an Organ for the Church of St Matthew Friday Street, and another for St James Clerkenwell: they were both wretched Instruments and were taken down in a very few years after they were first set up.

One Griffin a Barber, in Fenchurch Street, also pretended to make Organs. He dealt with a few parishes in London, in a singular way. — In consideration of an Annuity granted to him for his life, he built for the contracting parish, an Organ, and

engaged

engaged to pay a person for playing it, as long as the Annuity should be payable — Encouraged by his success, in three or four instances of the kind, this Man stood for Gresham Professor of Music, against a person well skilled in the Science, and being a Common Council Man, and the Electors also Common Council men, he was chosen.

Of Mr. Henry Purcell's children, we know only of one, named Edward, who was bred to Music, and in July 1726. was elected Organist of St. Margaret's Westminster. Upon an inspection of the Parish books for the purpose of ascertaining this fact, it appears that the Organ of this Church was built by Father Schmidt, in 1676. and that he was the first Organist there, and played for a Salary.

N.B. Edward Purcell was also Organist of St. Clement Eastcheap. ———

In Westminster Abbey is the following inscription to the memory of Mr. Henry Purcell.

"Here lies Henry Purcell, Esqr.
"Who left this life, and is gone to that blessed place,
"Where only his own harmony can be exceeded.
Obiit 21 Die Novembris, Anno Ætatis suæ 37.
Anno Dom. 1695.

———

Organists of the Chapel Royal, from the reign of Henry the Eighth, to 1822.

	from	to
Mr. Thomas Tallis		1585
Mr. William Blitheman		1591
Dr. John Bull		1604
Mr. Orlando Gibbons		1625
Dr. Christr. Gibbons		1632
Dr. William Child		1673
Dr. John Blow		1682
Mr. Henry Purcell		1695
Dr. Blow		1708
Mr. Jeremiah Clark	1704	1707
Dr. William Croft	1707	1727
Mr. John Weldon	1708	1736
Mr. Jonathan Martin	1727	1736
Dr. Greene	1727	1755
Mr. J. Travers	1736	1758
Dr. Boyce	1736	1779
Dr. Nares	1756	1783
Dr. Dupuis	1779	1796
Dr. Arnold	1783	1802
Mr. Thomas Attwood	1796	1822
Mr. Charles Knyvett	1796	1822
Sir George Smart	1822	

Organists of Westminster Abbey.

	from	to
Dr. Christopher Gibbons.		
Mr. Henry Purcell.	1684	1693
Dr. John Blow.	1693	1708
Dr. William Croft.	1708	1727
Mr. John Robinson	1727	1763
Dr. Benjamin Cooke.	1763	1793
Dr. Samuel Arnold	1793	1802
Mr. Robert Cooke	1802	1814
Mr. Williams	1814	1819
Mr. Greatorex	1819	

Organists of St. Pauls' Cathedral.

	from	to
Mr. Adrian Batten.		
Mr. Albertus Brian	1660	
Mr. Jeremiah Clark	1693	1707
Mr. Richard Brind	1707	1718
Dr. Maurice Greene	1718	1755
Mr. John Jones	1755	1796
Mr. Thomas Atwood	1796	

A List of
Church and Chapel Organs
recently erected
in different parts of the kingdom, and on the Continent;
by
Eminent Builders.
Also Testimonials,
in favor of several of the same, and the names of the Places, where these fine Instruments, are now to be seen, and heard.

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A LIST OF
CHURCH AND CHAPEL ORGANS
Built
BY WILLIAM & JOHN GRAY,
No. 9, NEW ROAD, FITZROY SQUARE,
LONDON.

In London.

ONE for the Parish Church of St. Paul, Covent Garden
St. Martin's in the Fields, Charing Cross
St. Anne, Soho
St. Anne, Blackfriars
St. Anne, Forster Lane, Cheapside
St. Michael Royal, College Hill
St. Swithin, London Stone, Cannon Street
St. Patrick's Chapel, Soho
St. James', ditto
Woburn, ditto, Tavistock Square
Philanthropic Society's Chapel, St. George's Fields
Asylum Chapel,—New Inside
Institution for the Blind
Oratorios, Drury Lane Theatre
St. John's Chapel, Mary-le-bone
Oxford, ditto
Welbeck, ditto
Portland, ditto

Four for the Hon. East India Company, for

Calcutta, New Church
Ditto,—Old ditto
Bombay, ditto
St. Helena, ditto

In the Country.

Three for the Town of Shrewsbury, viz:

The Abbey Church
St. Chad's
St. Julian's

Vice Royal Chapel, Dublin
Gloucester Cathedral—New Inside
Clapham, Surrey
Stoke, ditto
Chigwell, Essex
Wakefield, Yorkshire
Huddersfield, ditto
Eccleshall, ditto
Sandal, ditto
Nantwich, Cheshire
St. Mary's, Chester
St. Swithin, Worcester
Bampton, Oxon
Cheltenham, Gloucestershire
Rolvendon, Kent
Cobham, ditto
Weston, Staffordshire
Halesworth, Suffolk
Harlow, Essex
St. Andrew, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
Houghton-le-spring, Durham
Bishop Wearmouth, ditto
Poplar Chapel
Castle Town, Isle of Man
Newport, Isle of Wight Catholic Chapel
Market Drayton, Salop
Feckenham
Edge Hill, near Liverpool

ORGANS BUILT BY JOHN GRAY:

ONE for St. Pancras New Church
St. Dunstan in the East, ditto
Oratorios, Covent Garden
St. Marylebone Church
St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin—New Inside
Clogher Cathedral
St. Alban's Abbey Church
Chapel of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea
Bethesda Chapel, Hanley, Staffordshire
Coddenham, Suffolk
Woodbridge, ditto
Arundel, Sussex
Presteigne, Radnor
Berriew, Montgomery
New Church, Bathwick, Bath.
Church for the Blind, Liverpool
Chapel of the Blue Coat Hospital, Liverpool
Crediton, Devon
Prescot, Lancashire
All Saints, Southampton
Boston, Lincolnshire
Ashby de-la-Zouch, Leicestershire
St. Alkmonds, Shrewsbury

Testimonials in favor of Mr. Gray's Instruments.

"We the undersigned, having heard several excellent Church and other Organs of Mr. Gray's "Building, do hereby express our entire satisfaction of his ability, and in full confidence recommend him as a Person "whose integrity and punctuality may be depended on."

Signed "S. Wesley
G. T. Smart, Knight, *Organist of H. M. Chapel Royal*
Charles Wesley, *Organist of St. Mary-le-bone*
C. R. Burney, *Organist of Oxford Chapel*
W. Crouch, *Organist, of St. Luke, Middlesex; and Clapham, Surry.*

"We the Musical Committee at the School for the Blind, in Liverpool, having superintended "the erection of an Organ for the Church attached to this Institution by Mr. John Gray, of London, do hereby give "our most unqualified approbation of the Instrument.

"Liverpool,
"*School for the Blind,*
"April 18th, 1820.

"Rev. William Blundell
Ambrose Dawson
Richard Ward
William Roe

WOODBRIDGE, November 22nd, 1817.

"At a meeting of the Committee appointed to superintend the erection of the New Organ."

"*The Rev. W. Carthew, M. A. Perpetual Curate, in the Chair.*"

"*Resolved unanimously*, that the Organ erected in the Church of this Parish, by Mr. Gray, of London, meets with our unqualified approbation, and that the Treasurer be directed to pay him the amount of his Contract."

By Order,

JOHN WOOD, Jun. *Secretary.*

PRESTEIGN, RADNOR, April 15th, 1818.

"Sir,

"We have much pleasure in expressing the satisfaction of the Parishioners of the Organ you have just erected in the Church of this Town, and with best wishes for success in your Professional pursuits."

"We are Sir,

"Your most obedient Servants,

To Mr. John Gray, *Organ Builder*,
" New Road, Fitzroy Square, London.

Harford Jones, Bart.
John Price, } *Churchwardens.*

ROYAL HOSPITAL, CHELSEA, February 8th, 1819.

"Sir,

"I am directed by the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of this Hospital, to express their "full approbation of the Organ built by you for the Chapel belonging thereto, it having been reported to their Lordships by Mr. Danby, the Organist, that the same is complete in every respect."

"I am Sir,

"Your most obedient humble Seruant,

"To Mr. Gray, *Organ Builder*,
"New Road, Fitzroy Square.

"RICHARD NEAVE, *Secretary.*

BATHWICK, SOMERSETSHIRE, February 7th, 1820.

"We the Trustees acting by virtue of an Act of Parliament for Building a New Church in the "Parish of Bathwick, in the County of Somerset, unanimously certify that the Organ built for and erected in such "Church by Mr. Gray of London, is an Instrument so externally correct and beautiful, and has been pronounced by "the best judges, to be so truly rich and harmonious in its various Tones, that in our opinion, it will be a lasting "record of exquisite workmanship, and ever speak for itself the superior abilities of its Builder."

Signed PETER GUNNING, *Rector.*

"Wyndham Goodden
Thomas Gibbons
James Christie
Edward Tucker
William Willsher

"Thomas Kirkham
James Bird
John Beak
L. P. Jones
Jeremy Willsher.

St. DUNSTAN IN THE EAST, London, March 17th, 1822.

" Sir,

" I have great pleasure in informing you that the Committee appointed by the Parish to super-" intend the restoration of their Church, are highly satisfied with the New Organ you have erected therein, which " has also been greatly approved by Mr. Stevens, Professor of Music, in Gresham College, and in further proof of " the favourable opinion which the Parishioners at large entertain of your Professional abilities, they have in open " Vestry unanimously appointed you their Organ Tuner."

I am Sir,

" Your most obedient humble Servant,

" To Mr. John Gray, *Organ Builder*,
" New Road, Fitzroy Square.

JACOB RAY, *Churchwarden Accountant.*

St. PANCRAS, MIDDLESEX.

" At a general meeting of the Committee appointed to superintend the building of St. Pancras Church, held at " No. 68, Euston Square, on Monday March 31st, 1823.

"*Present—John Shore, Esq. in the Chair.*"

" *Resolved*, that this Committee in expressing their unanimous opinion of the general excellence of " the Organ in St. Pancras Church, built by Mr. John Gray, believe they are also expressing the sentiments of the " Parishioners at large, in forming this opinion the Committee have not been guided solely by their own judgement " but by that of several professional Gentlemen of the first eminence.

Extracted from the Minutes of the said Committee.

JOHN TIMS, *Clerk to the Trustees.*

ASHBY de la-ZOUCH, January 16th, 1824.

Sir,

" I am directed by the Committee for re-building the Organ in this Parish Church to inform you " that the manner in which you have executed the same has given general satisfaction, not only to themselves and " the Parish at large, but also to several Musical Gentlemen who have heard and examined it. When every part is " so highly approved it is unnecessary to go into particulars, but I cannot resist telling you that nothing can exceed " the encomiums bestowed upon the Swell, the Violoncello Stop and the Pedal Pipes.

" In the name of the Committee and Vestry,

I remain Sir,

" Your very obedient Servant,

" To. Mr. Gray, *Organ Builder*,
" New Road, Fitzroy Square.

J. EAMES, *Churchwarden of Ashby de la-Zouch.*

Church and Chapel Organs,
built by
Mr. H. C. Lincoln.

H. C. Lincoln Organ builder by appointment to the King very respectfully begs leave to inform his friends & the public in general that having prepared an extensive assortment of every description of well seasoned Material requisite to complete Organs of any magnitude he is enabled to supply them upon any plan with the utmost expedition and having recently built some of the most important Instruments in the Kingdom; has the fullest confidence that a reference to either of the following will be attended with the most satisfactory result

Organs recently erected by H. C. Lincoln

For His Majesty's Palace at Brighton.
His Majesty's New Chapel Royal. Brighton
The Parish Church at Brighton
Exeter Cathedral, Organ rebuilt
Wells .... Somerset
Worksop .... Notts
St. Peter's .... Nottingham
Revd. Basil Woods Chapel, Paddington.
St. John's Chapel Bedford Row.
Luton Church .... Bedfordshire
Bitton, near Bristol
Union Chapel Islington
Sir George Jerningham's Catholic Chapel. Stafford
Do .... Do Cossey. Norfolk.
Lord Newburg's .... Do Hassop Derbyshire
Bakewell Church .... Derbyshire
St. Hillier's Parish .... Jersey
St. Peter le port .... Guernsey
Rye .... Sussex

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Beenham ..... near Reading
Southam .... Warwickshire
Peterborough .... Northamptonshire
Goudhurst .... Kent
Swinton .... Yorkshire
Painswick .... Glostershire
Battersea Church
Hemel Hempstead Do.
New Chapel, Balham Hill
New Chapel, Bognor, Sussex
New Chapel, Cheltenham
New Church, Camberwell
New Church, Newington
New Church, Brixton
&c. &c. &c.
New Church Epsom Surry

H. C. L. begs to add a few of the numerous testimonials of approbation & recommendations he has been honored with from various Parties, by whom he has been employed.

The following addressed to the Chairman of the new Church Committee, Camberwell, by Dr. John Clark Whitfeld, Professor of Music to the University of Cambridge.

Sir, 10th April, 1823.

Understanding that it is in contemplation to erect an Organ on a large scale for the New Church at Camberwell, I beg permission to introduce to your notice Mr. Lincoln as a Man of strict probity, & of the first celebrity as an Organ Builder.

I have employed Mr. Lincoln at Trinity & St. John's Colleges, during my residence at Cambridge, & therefore can vouch for the superiority & durability of his work, as well as for his moderate charges. I am, &c.

P. S. It is my opinion that the Diapasons of Mr. Lincoln possess more of the sweetness of Father Smyth than those of any other Organ-builder of the present day.

From

From the Committee. Luton, Bedfordshire.

Sir,

Having understood that you are about to erect an Organ in Camberwell new Church. & that Mr Lincoln of Holborn has been recommended as the builder. We beg to state, that in November last that Gentleman built one in our Parish Church. which has given much satisfaction to the Parishioners, & has been generally admired by Strangers, - It's Tone is reckon'd very fine, - it has also stood in Tune during the late trying Winter much better than many other Organs which have been erected for years - We think it likewise right to add that Mr L. has most honorably fulfilled every particular of his engagement with us, & that we consider this testimony to his skill & integrity a tribute justly due to him, & we feel great pleasure in affording it.

Signed by the Revd D. Basley. Minister

John Brett
Wm Yardley } Church Wardens.

28th March, 1823. - & The Gentlemen of the Committee.

Dr Sir, -

We yesterday opened the New Organ you built for our Church, & I cannot in justice to you delay a post in expressing to you the high commendations bestowed on it. -

Mr Viner of Bath who alternately took the Organ with myself (& who is considered by the Wesleys as good an Organ Player as any in the Kingdom) pronounces it as fine an Instrument as he ever played on, & I cannot hesitate in adding my cordial approbation of its merits. -

All the Dignitarys of the Cathedral were present, & it is no small compliment to say that in most respects they think it preferable to their own excellent Organ.

I assure you my gratification was excessive at the manner in which the performance went off, and I have no doubt but the satisfaction the Organ has given to every one who has heard it will be a source of much advantage to yourself.

believe me &c. &c.

August, 1821. - W. Perkins, Organist, Wells Cathedral.

(Testimonial)

Testimonial presented by the Gentlemen of the New Church Committee Camberwell.

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The Undersigned Parish Officers and Committee for superintending the erection of the New Church of St George, Camberwell, Surry, deem it only common justice to Mr Lincoln to express the very high & general satisfaction which he has given in the erection of an Organ in such New Church.

Without any written contract he completed within the time stipulated, all and even more than in his tender he had engaged to perform without claiming a single extra.—

Of the appearance of the Organ,—of its internal Mechanism and Workmanship, and above all—of its powerful yet mellow and most beautiful Tone, it is scarcely possible to convey a just idea of the praise which has been bestowed on it by all who have seen & heard it.

It is only necessary to add, that strong as this testimony is, the Undersigned do not think it at all exaggerated.

Dated the 8th day of May, 1824—

Signed John George Storie. Vicar.
John Vane. Minister
Wm Law } Church Wardens.
Rd Billiter } Church Wardens.
Jas Lock } Overseers.
W. Whiffen } Overseers.
R. S. Young
Geo. Athearn
Wm Fry
Robt Curtis
Robt Howard
P. D. Hart
S. J. Lilley
Jos Ward
Thos Adams—Organist of the Church
R. Small
Wm Pinchback
Robt Bygrave
W. G. Meymott
Geo. Spence, Solicitor & Secy to the Commtee
John Brett
Francis Bedford, Architect.

196, High Holborn, London.

Philanthropic Chapel, London Road.

Description of the New Double Organ in the Philanthropic Society's Chapel, built by Mr. John Gray of the New Road, Fitzroy Square, in the Summer of 1825. –

This Instrument has long Octaves from G G. to F. in Alt. – It has a separate Choir Organ in front, enclosed in a Venetian swell; and a Swell on separate keys to Tenor F. – A Coupling Movement unites the Swell with the Great Organ at pleasure, and a Movement to bring the Pedal Pipes on the keys. –

This is a pretty and delicately toned instrument, very neat in appearance, and reflects great credit on the munificence of the Governors &c. of that truly praise-worthy Institution, and also on the builder Mr. Gray. This Organ cost £850, and we believe with the exception of the Cathedrals, and St. Lawrence Guildhall, and St. Sepulchre Snow Hill, is the only one in or near the Metropolis, that has the Choir Organ detached.



The New Organ in

The Philanthropic Chapel.

Number of Stops.

Great Organ.		Choir Organ.		Swell.	
Open Diapason Metal all through	58	Dulciana, to C. in the Bass.—	42	Open Diapason	37
2.d Open Diapason to Gamut G.—	47	Stop Diapason	58	Stop Diapason	37
Stop Diapason	58	Principal.—	58	Principal—	37
Principal—	58	Flute —	58	Fifteenth—	37
Twelfth.—	58	Cremona to F.—	37	Trumpet.—	37
Fifteenth—	58		253	Hautboys.—	37
Sesquialtra 3 ranks	174				222
Mixture 2 ranks	116				253
Trumpet thrau out—	58				698
Pedal Pipes, including G G. #. Pedal Copula. Swell Ditto. Choir Ditto.	13	Total Number of Pipes.—			1173
	698				

Description of the Grand Organ, built by Mr Gray, of the New Road, near Fitzroy Square, for the New Church at Blackburn, in Lancashire.

The case of the Great Organ is beautifully carved in the Gothic style, and measures 35 feet in height, and 17 feet in breadth; there are 26 stops, three rows of keys, and feet pedals. The Choir Organ corresponds with the Great one, and the Instrument is larger than most of the Organs in the Kingdom. The tone is remarkably fine, and powerful, yet mellow, and exceedingly well in tune from the small bird flagelet, to the immense double G. pipe, into which a moderate sized person might creep.— All Professors of Eminence, as well as a vast number of Amateurs, have been to see and hear this noble Instrument. On Saturday, December 8th 1827. Messrs Horsley, Calcott, Jacob, &c performed on it; and in the evening, Mr Samuel Wesley and his Son displayed their talent on it, and the effect they produced in some fine Fugues, arranged as Duets, was truly sublime.— The price of this Organ is Twelve hundred Guineas.—

Public Ledger. Dec.r 11th 1827.

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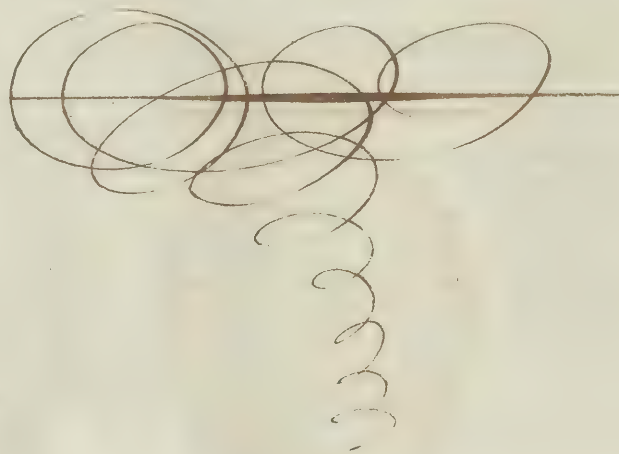
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A Description of the most celebrated Organs on the Continent: From the "Account of the Musical Festival at York, in 1823." — By John Crosse Esq.r F.S.A. &c. &c. —

As very much has been said and written respecting the great Organ at Haarlem, the following List of celebrated Instruments, arranged according to the number of their stops, may not be uninteresting. It has been collected from various sources, and enriched with some additions by the kind communication of the Rev.d C. J. Latrobe; to which it may be added, that no similar list has ever fallen under our notice. It includes the largest Organ existing in England; to which we are enabled to add a notice of the largest one in the United States, from the Harmonicon for December 1824. It may be rendered more intelligible to the general reader, by stating, that an 8 feet open pipe produces a sound equal to the lowest C upon the Violoncello, therefore a 16 feet pipe is equal to the octave below, and a 32 feet pipe to two octaves below that note, or four octaves below the middle C of the Piano-forte.

Seville. — The Cathedral organ has 100 stops, 5300 pipes, and 8 pairs of bellows, of very peculiar construction, which fill it with wind in 15 seconds.

Goerlitz, in Upper Lusatia. — The Organ in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, was built by Eugenius Casparini,

Casparini, and his son Adam Horatius, in six years, and was consecrated by a solemn service, August 19th 1703. — It has 82 stops, 57 of which are whole stops; and 3270 pipes, 522 of which are of metal. The towers in front shew above 280 polished metal pipes, the largest of which, F in the pedals, is 24 feet long, and contains 31.9 cubic inches; there there are two octaves of pedals, the lowest note of which, C, is from a pipe 32 feet in length, and there are also 7 others, of 16 feet: it has 3 rows of keys, and 12 pairs of bellows.

Merseburg, in Saxony. — The Cathedral organ has 75 stops, 64 of which, are whole ones, containing 8 pipes of 16 feet, and 2 of 32 feet; 4 rows of keys and pedals, 10 sound-boards, and 6 large pairs of bellows.

Hamburg. — St. Michael's organ has 67 stops. (Burney's Musical Tour says 64:) containing 9 pipes of 16 feet, and 2 of 32 feet; 4 rows of keys and 10 pairs of bellows, with the pedals, extending from double double C, to F in altissimo. — The flute stop is composed of as many real flutes as there are notes. It was built by Hildebrand, at an expense of above £4000. agree-ably to the will of Mr. Mattheson, and is probably the most complete, if not the largest in Europe. There are four other large organs in Hamburg, one of them as old as

as the 15th Century; the other three built by Schnitger, before the year 1700.

Amsterdam. — The Old Church organ has 64 stops, and requires nearly the weight of 2 lbs. to hold down the Keys; it is better toned than that of Haarlem, and was finished by Batz of Utrecht, in 1760.

Lisle. — St. Peter's Church, has an organ of 64 stops, and 4 rows of Keys, with a front containing 13 columns of pipes, it was built about 1730.

Weingarten. — A Benedictine Monastery in Suabia, possesses an instrument of great celebrity. The great organ contains 11 stops, and 2176 pipes; the Choir organ 15 stops, and 1176 pipes; the third manual 12 stops and 1274 pipes; The Echo 11 stops, and 1225 pipes, and the pedals 16 stops, and 815 pipes — the whole number of stops is 66. (Sir John Hawkins says 66,) and of pipes 6666; 7 of which are of 16 feet, and 3 of 32 feet. The builder, Gabelaar, of Ulm, gave such satisfaction, that the Monks, who were immensely rich, are said to have presented him with 6666 Florins above his charge. There is a drawing and a description of it in the Facteur d'Orgues.

Tours. — The Cathedral organ has 90 stops, and possesses immense power. It has 5 rows of Keys, and 13 pairs of bellows; 5 pipes of 16 feet, and 3 of 32 feet, and was built by J. B. N. Le Fevre, of Rouen.

Haarlem.

Haarlem. — The celebrated organ of this place, is generally, though erroneously, said to be the largest in the world, was built by Christian Müller, of Amsterdam, in 1738, at the cost of more than £10.000. It has 60 stops, and 12 pairs of bellows, each 9 feet by 5, and contains nearly 5000 pipes; 8 of which are 16 feet, and 2 of 32 feet; the greatest diameter being 15 inches. It is 108 feet high, and 50 feet broad. The present Organist (i.e. 1826) is Mr Schumann; and the fee for hearing him display the powers of his instrument for an hour, is 11 Guilders, or 18/4 sterling, with a further charge of 3 Guilders, or 5/. to the bellows-blower. A list of the stops is given in Burney's Musical Tour, Vol 2. page 305. and in Rees's Cyclopedia, Article Organ, which contains much information as to the construction of organs, and the recent improvements by Messrs Flight, Liston, Loeschman and others.

Gröningen. — St Martin's church organ, has 54 stops, and 4 rows of keys; the principal pipes of the pedals are 32 feet long: it was originally built by Rudolph Agricola, in the 15th Century, and is one of the sweetest in existence; but the modern additions to it, according to Sir John Hawkins, do not equal the old work.

Alost. — St Martin's Church Organ, has

53 stops, and was built by Van Petigham, of Ghent, in 1767: it has but little variety, there being frequently more solo stops, in an English organ of half the size.

Amsterdam.—The new church organ has 52 stops, besides half stops, 3 rows of keys, and 2 rows of pedals.

York.—The Cathedral organ has 52 stops, 3254 pipes, and 3 rows of keys; 60 notes in compass, with 2 octaves of pedals; its greatest pipe is 24 feet long, and it is the largest instrument in the United Kingdom.

Berlin.—St. Peter's church organ had, in 1773, 50 stops. It was intended to have been the largest in the world, consisting of 150 stops, and 6 rows of keys, besides pedals, but remains unfinished.—The Garrison church organ has 3220 pipes, and 50 keys in compass.

Ulm.—The Cathedral organ has 45 stops, and 3442 pipes; the largest are 13 inches in diameter: it was built by Schmahl, in 1734, and is much esteemed. The Gallery, and ornaments, are 150 feet in height.

Vienna.—St. Michael's church organ, has 40 stops. The disposition of its keys, attracted the notice of Snetzler.

Rome.—The church of St. John Lateran, has an organ of 36 stops, it was first built in 1549, and is the largest in Rome.

Baltimore.

Baltimore. — The organ of the Cathedral, is the largest in the United States, and was built by Mr. Thomas Hall of that City. It contains 36 stops, and 2213 pipes; the largest 32 feet long, has two octaves of pedals, and is 33 feet in height. An instrument of 13 stops was also lately built by Hall and Erben, of New York, for the Presbyterian Church in Charleston, so that the use of this noble instrument appears to be spreading among our Trans-atlantic brethren of various religious denominations.

Strasburg. — This city has been famous for its Bell-founders, Clock-makers, and Organ builders, as well as its free masons. So early as the end of the 13th Century, there were several organs in its Cathedral, very curious in their structure, and sonorous in their notes. The present instrument, on the north side of the Nave, was built by Silbermann, nearly a century ago, and is placed about 50 feet above the pavement — it has 6 pairs of bellows, each 12 feet by 6, and contains 2242 pipes. — "The tone", says Mr. Dibdin, in his Bibliographical Tour, "is so tremendous, though mellow and pleasing, that it almost overwhelms the voices of the musicians in the Choir, at the distance of nearly 300 feet." — Mr. D. also mentions the immense organs of the Cathedral and of the Abbey of St. Ouen,

at Rouen, the latter of which he found by pacing the ground, to be 140 feet in length.

Besides the above, St Anthony's, at Padua, has four immense organs, and that at St Roque's, at Paris, is a very large one, with 4 rows of keys. ~ Notwithstanding the imposing enumeration of so many stops, the large organs of the Continent, are inferior in the choice and variety of them to the best English instruments, a great part being merely duplicates of unisons and octaves, and some of them performing other services, such as turning wheels with bells, &c. so that, though 70 or 80 may be in sight, only 50 or 60 of them are actually used. — Pedals are the invention of Bernhard a German, about the Year 1470. It is to be wished, that there was some rule for their uniform construction; the best plan probably is, to make one octave equal in compass to two in the manuals, C corresponding with C. Two full octaves are required to play them in the foreign style, which produces a wonderful effect under a skilful performer. The Swell is certainly an English invention: Dr Burney, in his Tour, found only one, and that a bad one, in the whole of Germany in 1772, and none in France and Italy. Handel is said to have sent a model of the swell box to his Native Country;

's country; but it evidently was not imitated until long after his death. A recent writer has attributed much of the excellence of the Germans in the art of Music to the great use which they make of the organ; whilst the cheapness of materials, and of labour, enables them to multiply large instruments at a small expense. We are informed by Mr Latrobe, that an organ was lately built by Grüneberg, of Brandenburg, for the church of St Catherine, at Magdeburg, containing 29 stops, and pipes of 16 feet, which cost no more than £450. Sterling.

Of English organs it is not easy to procure any account so as to compare their respective sizes and merits; but, in addition to those by Smith and Harris already mentioned, notices of the following may be acceptable. — The famous one in Exeter Cathedral, was built by John Loosemore, in 1665, and its largest pipes are 15 inches in diameter. It was thoroughly cleansed and repaired about 1805 by Micheau.* Snetzler built one for St Margaret's church, at Lynn, under Dr Burney's direction, with 30 stops, in which he first introduced the dulciana stop, which fixed his reputation; it cost £700. — He also erected a very fine one in Beverley Minster, containing 25 stops, which was opened

* N.B. — Mr H. C. Lincoln of High Holborn, built a New organ for this Cathedral, in 1819 — it is placed in the old case, and of equal size with the former one, and reckoned a very good Instrument. —

opened with the performance of two Oratorios, September 20, and 21, - 1789. — The noble instrument at Yarmouth, built by Jordan and Co, in 1740, has 29 stops. — The one in Canterbury Cathedral, by Green, was, by permission, first used at the Commemoration in 1784. it cost £1500. — Green also built those at Windsor, Litchfield, and Salisbury, which last was presented to the Cathedral by his late Majesty, in 1792. (Vide page 18 of this Manuscript.) — That in the Theatre at Oxford, was built by Byfield and Green, the former of whom was likewise the maker of the one in Greenwich Hospital. — The noble organ in Spitalfields church, was built by Bridge, for the small sum of £600. — The very fine one at King's College, Cambridge, was erected by Avery, in 1803. — One at Hinckley, built by G. P. England, which cost £525. has 21 stops, 1300 pipes, and 3 rows of keys. It was opened with a performance by a band of 100 Musicians, October 19th 1808. — St. Peter's at Leeds, has an organ of 29 stops, and 3 entire rows of keys, besides the Swell, built by T. Greenwood and Sons of that place, in 1815. which cost 1200 Guineas; and a very noble one was built for Waterford Cathedral, about the same time, by Elliot. — The New church of St. Luke's, Chelsea, has been provided

with

with an instrument, built by Nicholls, which contains 33 stops, and 1876 pipes, and is said to be the most powerful one in London.— That in St Paul's Cathedral, which is much too small for the building, contains 1976 pipes, of which the largest is only 16 feet long.— An organ, recently erected in St Nicholas's church, Bristol, possesses the novelty of a set of Iron pedals.— The large instrument in St Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, was taken in one of the ships that composed the Spanish Armada, and presented to it by Queen Elizabeth.

We cannot conclude these notices upon the subject of organs, without mentioning the evident change of opinion which has taken place among several Christian Communities, with regard to the employment of them in the celebration of Divine Worship. The Wesleyan Methodists have instruments in several of their chapels, as at Wakefield, Halifax, Huddersfield, &c: one at the latter place contains 19 stops, and cost 500 Guineas. The Independents, and the Unitarians also, in several places with which we are acquainted, have organs in their chapels: one belonging to the former body at Manchester cost 350 Guineas; and even in Scotland, where the prejudice against this noble instrument has long ran high, there is now a very prevalent feeling in its favour, and the question of its admissibility into the service of the Kirk, has, if we are not misinformed, lately become a subject of discussion in that Country.

Names, and numbers of the Stops in several of the Foreign Organs, described in this Manuscript, Vide page.

St. Michael's Organ, Hamburg.

Great Manual.

No	Names.	Length.
1	Principal	16 Feet
2	Octave	8 "
3	Cornet	5 ranks
4	Chalmey	8 Feet
5	Quintaden	16 "
6	Viol da Gamba	8 "
7	Stopt Diapason	8 "
8	Octave	4 "
9	Chalmey	4 "
10	Nason	3 "
11	Quint	6 "
12	Fifteenth	2 "
13	Sesquialtra	2 ranks
14	Mixture	8 "
15	Ditto	5 "
16	Trumpet	8 Feet
17	Ditto	16 "

Choir Manual.

No	Names.	Length.
1	Principal	8 Feet
2	+Und maris (half stop)	—
3	Bordun	16 "
4	Flute	8 "
5	Octave	4 "
6	Quintaden	8 "
7	Flageolet	4 "
8	Fifth	3 "
9	Mixture	2 ranks
10	Ditto Cymbal	5 "
11	Octave	2 Feet
12	Trumpet	8 "
13	Vox humana	8 "
14	Cornet (echo)	5 ranks

Upper Manual.

No	Names.	Length.
1	Principal	8 Feet
2	Flute	8 "
3	Rohr flote	16 "
4	Ditto	8 "
5	Ditto	4 "
6	Stopt Diapason	8 "
7	Octave	4 "
8	Mixture	3 ranks
9	Nason	3 Feet
10	Octave	2 "
11	Tierce	2 "
12	Quint	1½ "
13	Whistle	1 "
14	Cymbal	5 ranks
15	Chalmey	8 Feet

Pedals.

No	Names.	Length.
1	Great Principal	32 Feet
2	Principal	16 "
3	Sub-bass	32 "
4	Ditto	16 "
5	Octave	8 "
6	Fifth	6 "
7	Bass, Twelfth	12 "
8	Octave	4 "
9	Mixture	10 ranks
10	Trombone	32 Feet
11	Ditto	16 "
12	Bassoon	16 "
13	Trumpet	8 "
14	Clarion	4 "

Weingarten.

Great Manual.

No	Names.	Length.
1.	Great Principal (metal)	16 Feet.
2.	Principal (do.)	8 "
3.	Flute (do.)	8 "
4.	Violoncello (do)	8 "
5.	Octave (do.)	4 "
6.	Flageolet	4 "
7.	Super Octave	2 "
8.	Mixture	20 ranks
9.	+ Rausch-pipe	8 "
10.	Cornet (8 ranks)	4 Feet
11.	Trumpet	8 "
		2176 pipes

Choir Manual.

No	Names.	Length.
1.	Bordun (Wood)	16 Feet
2.	Principal (metal)	8 "
3.	+ Solicinal. (do.)	8 "
4.	Couple (Wood)	8 "
5.	+ Unda maris (do)	8 "
6.	Violincello (small scale metal)	8 "
7.	Octave	4 "
8.	Flute	4 "
9.	Nazon	3 ranks
10.	Cymbal (two ranks)	12 Feet
		1176 pipes

Third Manual.

No	Names.	Length
1.	Principal (Metal)	8 Feet
2.	Coupled Flute	8 "
3.	Quintaden	8 "
4.	+ Harke	8 "
5.	Flute douce (Wood)	4 "
6.	Flute traverse (metal)	4 "
7.	Flageolet	2 "
8.	Sesquialtra	4 ranks
9.	Mixture	12 "
10.	Hautboy	8 Feet
11.	Vox humana	8 "
12.	Piffra	4 "
		1274 pipes

Fourth Manual, Echo.

No	Names.	Length.
1.	Great Couple (Wood)	16 Feet
2.	Principal (metal)	8 "
3.	Quintaden	8 "
4.	Viol da Gamba	8 "
5.	Coupled Flute (Wood)	8 "
6.	Octave (metal)	4 "
7.	Flageolet	2 "
8.	Horn	2 "
9.	Mixture	12 ranks
10.	Cornet	4 "
11.	Trumpet	8 Feet.
		1225 pipes.

Pedals.

No	Names.	Length.
1.	Principal (Metal)	32 Feet
2.	Bombard. (Wood)	32 "
3.	Sub-bass	16 "
4.	Octave (Metal)	16 "
5.	Violin	16 "
6.	Flute	8 "
7.	Violincello	2 "
8.	Super Octave (Metal)	8

Pedals.

No	Names.	Length.
9.	Flute	8 Feet
10.	Flageolet	4 "
11.	Clarion	4 "
12.	Cornet	8 ranks.
13.	Mixture	0 "
14.	Trombone	32 Feet.
15.	Basson	16 "
16.	Ditto	8 "
		815. pipes.

Total Number of Pipes 6666.

Tours.

First Manual.

No	Names.	Length.
1.	Principal	8 Feet
2.	Bordun	16 "
3.	Ditto	8 "
4.	Diapason	8 "
5.	Octave	4 "
6.	Ditto	2 "
7.	† Doublet	2 "
8.	Quint	3 "
9.	Ditto	1 "
10.	Tierce	2 "
11.	Mixture	9 ranks
12.	Cornet	—
13.	Trumpet	8 Feet.
14.	† Cremone	8 "
15.	Vox-humana	8 "
16.	Clarion	4 "

Choir Manual.

No	Names	Length.
1.	Bordun	8 Feet
2.	Octave	4 "
3.	Cornet	—
4.	Bombard	16 "
5.	Trumpet	8 "
6.	Clarion	4 "

Pedals.

No	Names.	Length.
1.	Great Principal	16 Feet
2.	Diapason	8 "
3.	Ditto	8 "
4.	Flute	4 "
5.	Ditto	4 "
6.	Octave	2 "
7.	Quint	6 "
8.	Ditto	3 "
9.	Tierce	4 "
10.	Ditto	2 "
11.	Bombard	32 "
12.	Trumpet	8 "
13.	Ditto	8 "
14.	Clarion	4 "
15.	Ditto	4 "

Great Manual.

No	Names.	Length.
1.	Great Principal	32 Feet
2.	Stopt Diapason	32 "
3.	Prestant	16 "
4.	Bordun	16 "
5.	Ditto	8 "
6.	Diapason (Metal)	8 "
7.	Ditto (do)	8 "
8.	Ditto (do)	8 "
9.	Octave	4 "
10.	Ditto	2 "
11.	† Doublet	2 "
12.	Quint	6 "
13.	Ditto	3 "
14.	Ditto	1½ "
15.	Tierce	4 "
16.	Ditto	2 "
17.	Cornet	—
18.	Mixture	15 ranks.
19.	Trumpet	8 Feet
20.	Ditto	8 "
21.	Ditto	8 "
22.	Clarion	4 "
23.	Ditto	4 "

The Fourth Manual.

With a Cornet, Fifth, and Echo, &c. serves as an Echo, to the Great Organ. —

Dr. Burney's opinion of the Great Organ at Haarlem.
Vide Description of page 286. of this Manuscript.

"There were few things, (says the Doctor) that I was more eager to see in the course of my journey, than the celebrated Organ in the great church of this city. Indeed it is the Lion of the place; but to hear this Lion roar, is attended with more expence, than to hear all the Lions and Tigers in the Tower of London. The fee of the Koster, or organist, is settled at half a guinea; and that of his assistant keeper, or bellows-blower, at half a crown. Expectation when raised very high, is not only apt to surpass probability, but possibility. Whether imaginary greatness diminished the real on this occasion, I know not, but I was somewhat disappointed upon hearing this instrument. In the first place, the person who plays it is not so great a performer as he imagines; and in the next, though the number of stops amounts to sixty, the variety they afford, is by no means equal to what might be expected. As to the Vox humana, which is so celebrated, it does not at all resemble a human voice, though a very good stop of the kind; but the world is very apt to be imposed upon by names; the instant a common hearer is told that an organist is playing upon a stop which resembles the human voice, he supposes it to be very fine, and never inquires into the propriety of the name, or deftness of the imitation. However, with respect to my own feelings, I must confess that of all the stops I have yet heard, which have been honoured with the appellation of Vox humana, no one, in the treble part, has ever reminded me of any thing human, so much as the cracked voice of an old woman of ninety, or, in the lower parts, of Punch singing through a comb. —— As this organ is not only said to be the largest but the best in Europe, that is in the World, I shall here insert a list of the stops it contains, with equivalent English names, to such as are used in England, and short explanations of the rest." — See page 286 aforesaid.

Account of the Second Musical Festival in York Cathedral, for the benefit of the York County Hospital, and the General Infirmaries of Leeds, Sheffield, and Hull, September 11th 1825.

On Saturday morning the 10th a Rehearsal of the chorus singers took place in the Cathedral, accompanied by the organ and a few instruments; the effect was very powerful, although upwards of one hundred of the choral performers had not then arrived.

At a very early hour on Sunday Morning September 11th numbers of persons were seen thronging to the Minster, and the streets in the vicinity presented the appearance of a moving mass. The sacred place was crowded, and the spectacle was very interesting. The musical parts of the Service were admirably performed.

The sermon was preached by the Revd. John Eyre, Archdeacon of Nottingham, and one of the Canons Residentiary of the Cathedral. He concluded his address by an appropriate and eloquent peroration, of which the following is the substance.

"At the eve of a grand festival, it would not be judicious to pass it over in silence.— In the early ages of Christianity, solemn festivals were observed, which soon sadly degenerated; profane ceremonies were intermixed with them, and they were associated with mummery and buffoonery. At the Reformation, these ceremonies were purified only—

for

-forth abuse of a practice was no reason for its discontinu-
-ance. During the gloomy reign of fanaticism, however, they
were totally abolished. It is the glory of the Church of England,
to walk in the more sober path; and neither to deck herself with
the meretricious garments of the Church of Rome, nor the gloomy
cloak of fanaticism; and she does not object to worshipping God
with a cheerful countenance. Let us not however, in the
contemplation of the means, forget the end. All this splendour
of preparation would indeed be indefensible, if the end was mere-
-ly to procure an innocent amusement. It would scarcely be
justified, even if no higher aim were to be served than the ad-
-vancement of a beneficial charity. No — God forbid that
any sounds should be heard beneath that roof, but those of praise
to the God of Heaven. And cold indeed must be that heart, who,
when thousands of voices were raised, and thousands of instruments heard,
hymning loud Hosannahs, and ascribing "Blessing, and honour, and glory,
and power, to Him who sitteth on the throne, and to the Lamb, for ever
and ever," — and when they were enjoying, — I speak it with great humility, —
— a foretaste of Heaven — cold indeed must be that heart which re-
-mained unmoved by such a scene; inveterate must be that profligacy
on which no amendment was produced — by the impression of such
a moment. — Be it ours to pray to God to give his blessing, that the
the hearts of the disobedient may be turned to the wisdom of the just."

The afternoon service was as numerously attended as
that of the morning; and the Anthem, — "Rejoice in the Lord," by
Travers, was sung in a style which excited the admiration of the
professors present.

The sum of £5649: 15: 6. was taken in at the Guild-
-hall, for the sale of Tickets.

New Organ, at Bristol.

The following account of the New Organ erected in 1824, in the parish church of St James, in the City of Bristol, by Mr Smith, a native of the said City, and self taught Organ-builder, it is presumed will not be unacceptable to our readers.

"This Instrument" (observes the writer of this account) possesses amazing powers: I know not, says this gentleman, whether in variety of effect, even that at York Minster exceeds it: certainly there is no other in this kingdom, which can vie with it. The height is 28 feet, width 16 feet, and depth 10 feet, and there are four rows of keys, besides two octaves of pedals from CCC.

Choir Organ, in a separate case, in front of the gallery, from CC, to F, in Alt.

Stopped Diapason. — Flute. — Dulciana. — Principal. — Fifteenth.

Great Organ, from CC. to F. in Alt.

Open Diapason, — Tierce.

Ditto. — Larigot.

Stopped Ditto. — Twenty-second.

Principal. — Mixture, two ranks.

Ditto

Twelfth. — Sesquialtera. *

Fifteenth

*. — A connecting stop for drawing the three preceding ones together

Fifteenth — Trumpet.
Ditto — Octave Bassoon.

Swell, — from CC in Altissimo, four Octaves.
Open Diapason, — Cremona.
Stopped ditto. — Twelfth.
Principal — Fifteenth.
Hautboy — Tierce.
Trumpet — Cornet. †

‡ Borrowed Choir Organ, same compass as Great Organ.
Open Diapason. — Principal.
Stopped Diapason. — Clarionet.
Flute.

Pedals, from CCC, two Octaves.
Open Diapason, — Bassoon.
Stopped Diapason. Principal.
Double Stopped Diapason, lowest pipe CCCC.

The Pedals are of Brass, an invention of Mr. Hodges, the Organist. Their great recommendation is, being brought nearer together, by which two octaves now take up less room than an octave and a half formerly occupied. These are made to unite with either the Great or

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†. — A connecting Stop for drawing the preceding three together.

‡. — So called being principally borrowed from the Great Organ, and to distinguish it from the small Choir Organ in front.

or Choir organ, or both, at octaves: that is the pedals being an octave lower than the keys, the lowest pedal takes the lowest key. There are six connecting stops, whose offices are as follows.

1. For uniting the Swell in unison with the Great Organ.
2. —— Ditto —— an octave above with the Great Organ.
3. For uniting the Great organ and Choir organ.
4. —— Ditto —— the Choir organ and Swell.
5. —— Ditto. —— the Pedals to the Great Organ
6. —— Ditto. —— —— Ditto —— Choir Organ.

In addition to these there are four wind stops for shutting off the wind at pleasure from either organ, of great use in case of ciphering; and also in producing a variety of effects not otherwise attainable. There are also keys at the end of the swell row, for playing the pedal pipes with the hands; a great advantage to the performer who has not been accustomed to Pedals; but these keys do not unite with the other rows. The borrowed Choir organ is also without a connecting movement. The number of stops is fifty, and the combinations which may be effected by means of the different connecting stops, are almost incalculable. The effect of the Swell when united to the Great Organ, is such as to lead even the most experienced organists who have heard it, to suppose that the whole organ is one immense swell. When the octave

octave as well as the unison is added, it is almost over-powering. The bellows are supplied by five feeders, worked by a revolving handle and crank, which move so freely, that a little boy has been found competent to the task of blowing during the performance of a full Cathedral service. This Instrument which I have attempted some description of (observes the writer) is but a faint one — it must be heard to be fully appreciated. It was opened for the accompaniment of Divine worship, on Sunday the Second of May, with complete Cathedral service. The Te Deum, Jubilate, Anthem, and Responses in the Morning service, and the Cantate Domino and Deus Misereatur, in that of the Evening, were composed for the occasion by the Organist Mr. Edward Hodges. The choir, about twenty five in number, consisted entirely of Amateurs. Of their performance, or of the music itself, I shall only say, that both were such as to elicit the warmest approbation, and an unanimous request that the services of the day should be published, with which the Author is about to comply: the public will therefore have an opportunity of judging for themselves, of his merits or defects as a Composer of Ecclesiastical Music —

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